

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES
LITTERA
SCRIPTA
MANET
OF THE UNITED STATES

FEDERAL REGISTER

VOLUME 16 1934 NUMBER 42

Washington, Friday, March 2, 1951

TITLE 3—THE PRESIDENT

EXECUTIVE ORDER 10218

ESTABLISHING AN AIRSPACE RESERVATION
OVER THE LAS VEGAS PROJECT, LAS
VEGAS, NEVADA

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 4 of the Air Commerce Act of 1926 (44 Stat. 570), the airspace above the following-described portion of the United States is hereby reserved and set apart for national defense and other governmental purposes as an airspace reservation within which no person shall navigate an aircraft except by authority of the United States Atomic Energy Commission:

All that area within the United States lying within the following-described boundaries:

LAS VEGAS PROJECT, LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

Beginning at Latitude 37°16'00", Longitude 115°56'00"; thence due south to Latitude 36°41'00", Longitude 115°56'00"; thence due west to Latitude 36°41'00", Longitude 116°13'00"; thence due north to Latitude 37°16'00", Longitude 116°13'00"; thence due east to Latitude 37°16'00", Longitude 115°56'00", the point of beginning.

Any person navigating an aircraft within this airspace reservation in violation of the provisions of this order will be subject to the penalties prescribed in the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1933 (52 Stat. 973), as amended.

HARRY S. TRUMAN

THE WHITE HOUSE,

February 28, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2847; Filed, Feb. 28, 1951;
1:11 p. m.]

EXECUTIVE ORDER 10219

DEFINING CERTAIN RESPONSIBILITIES OF
FEDERAL AGENCIES WITH RESPECT TO
TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes, including the Defense Production Act of 1950, and as President of the United States and Commander-in-Chief of the armed forces, and in order to assure the adequacy and effective utilization of transportation and storage facilities to

meet the needs of national defense and of domestic and foreign commerce, it is hereby ordered as follows:

PART I—DOMESTIC TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE

SECTION 101. The commissioner of the Interstate Commerce Commission who is responsible for the supervision of the Bureau of Service of the Commission shall in utilizing the functions vested in him under the Defense Production Act of 1950:

(a) Assemble and analyze data with respect to requirements to be imposed on domestic transportation and storage systems and facilities and with respect to the ability of such systems and facilities to satisfy such requirements.

(b) Formulate such plans and programs, and take such actions, as may be desirable to meet requirements for domestic transportation and storage, including, among other things, programs and measures for increasing the efficiency and obtaining maximum utilization of domestic transportation and storage systems and facilities and for providing additional transportation and storage facilities.

(c) Coordinate and direct the domestic movement of passenger and freight traffic in cooperation with the Interstate Commerce Commission and private transportation organizations and agencies.

(d) Allocate the use of domestic transportation and storage facilities by operators thereof, and allocate domestic transportation and storage services to the users thereof.

(e) Administer such priorities as may be necessary to insure the movement of essential traffic, subject to such policies and orders as the Defense Production Administrator may prescribe.

(f) Act as claimant for materials and manpower for the construction, operation, maintenance, and repair of domestic transportation and storage systems and facilities.

(g) Cooperate with the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Defense, and the Secretary of the Interior, to achieve the effective coordination of inland and ocean transportation and the efficient operation of all port facilities

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Published daily, except Sundays, Mondays, and days following official Federal holidays, by the Division of the Federal Register, National Archives and Records Service, General Services Administration, pursuant to the authority contained in the Federal Register Act, approved July 26, 1935 (49 Stat. 500, as amended; 44 U. S. C., ch. 8B), under regulations prescribed by the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register, approved by the President. Distribution is made only by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

The regulatory material appearing herein is keyed to the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published, under 50 titles, pursuant to section 11 of the Federal Register Act, as amended June 19, 1937.

The FEDERAL REGISTER will be furnished by mail to subscribers, free of postage, for \$1.50 per month or \$15.00 per year, payable in advance. The charge for individual copies (minimum 15¢) varies in proportion to the size of the issue. Remit check or money order, made payable to the Superintendent of Documents, directly to the Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

There are no restrictions on the republication of material appearing in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS

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to meet military and civilian requirements.

(h) Cooperate with the Secretary of Defense and the Administrator of General Services to achieve the effective coordination and utilization of storage facilities.

(i) Utilize the services of the Interstate Commerce Commission and of such other Federal, State, and local agencies as he deems desirable in the performance of his functions.

PART II—SHIPPING AND SHIP CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 201. The Secretary of Commerce shall in utilizing the functions vested in him by law, including those under the Defense Production Act of 1950:

(a) Assemble and analyze data on the requirements for ocean-going merchant

shipping, including the requirements of the Department of Defense for ocean-going merchant-type vessels, and the supply of merchant shipping of domestic and foreign registry available for meeting these requirements.

(b) Formulate plans and programs for the construction of ocean-going merchant vessels determined to be needed to meet the requirements of national defense and domestic and foreign commerce, and construct such vessels as he may be authorized to construct.

(c) Formulate and, as necessary, undertake the execution of plans and programs for the reactivation of vessels from the national-defense reserve fleet, the requisition, purchase, charter, operation, maintenance, and repair of ocean-going merchant vessels, and the administration of war-risk insurance.

(d) Allocate ocean-going merchant vessels as required to meet the needs of the Department of Defense and other Federal programs.

(e) As necessary, schedule the movement of cargo, and administer priorities for the transportation of cargo, on ocean-going merchant vessels (other than those under the control of the Department of Defense), subject to such policies and orders as the Defense Production Administrator may prescribe.

(f) Act as claimant for materials and manpower for the construction, operation, maintenance, and repair of merchant vessels.

(g) Cooperate with the commissioner of the Interstate Commerce Commission responsible for the supervision of the Bureau of Service of the Commission and with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the Interior to achieve the effective coordination of ocean and inland transportation and the efficient operation of all port facilities to meet military and civilian requirements.

(h) Represent the United States in dealing with shipping agencies of allied and associated governments in matters related to the use of shipping, acting within the framework of the national policy and under the guidance of the Department of State on matters of foreign policy and relations.

(i) Establish such agency or agencies within the Department of Commerce, and utilize the services of such other Federal, State, and local agencies, as he deems desirable in the performance of

his functions with respect to shipping and ship construction.

SEC. 202. Nothing in this part shall be deemed to limit the functions of the Department of Defense. Any questions arising as to the application of this part which cannot be resolved by the agencies directly concerned shall be referred to the Office of Defense Mobilization for decision.

PART III—AIR TRANSPORTATION

SEC. 301. The Secretary of Commerce shall in utilizing the functions vested in him by law, including those under the Defense Production Act of 1950:

(a) Assemble and analyze data on the requirements of civil air transportation and of the Department of Defense for aircraft of the types used by civil air carriers.

(b) Formulate such plans and programs, and initiate such actions, as may be desirable to meet the requirements for civil air transportation and for the types of aircraft used by civil air carriers, including plans and programs for (1) the transfer or assignment of aircraft from civil air carriers to the Department of Defense, when required to meet needs of the armed forces approved by the Director of Defense Mobilization, and (2) such redistribution as may be necessary of the remaining aircraft among civil air carriers to assure the maintenance of essential civil routes and services.

(c) Allocate aircraft of the types used by civil air carriers as required to meet the needs of the armed forces and to maintain essential civil routes and services.

(d) As necessary, schedule the movement of traffic and administer priorities for the transportation of passengers, cargo, and mail by civil air carriers, subject to such policies and orders as the Defense Production Administrator may prescribe.

(e) Act as claimant for materials and manpower for the construction, operation, maintenance, and repair of civil air transportation systems and facilities.

(f) Establish such agency or agencies within the Department of Commerce, and utilize the services of the Civil Aeronautics Board and of such other Federal, State and local agencies, as he deems desirable in the performance of his functions.

PART IV—OTHER TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES

SEC. 401. The Secretary of Commerce with respect to streets, highways, airports, and airways, the Secretary of the Army with respect to rivers, harbors, and inland waterways, the Secretary of the Treasury with respect to aids to navigation, and the Secretary of the Interior with respect to pipelines shall in utilizing the functions vested in them by law, including those under the Defense Production Act of 1950:

(a) Assemble and analyze data on the requirements of the national defense for such transportation facilities.

(b) Formulate plans and programs, and take such actions, as may be desirable for meeting such requirements and obtaining the most effective utilization of such facilities for national defense purposes.

PART V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 501. As used in this order the term "domestic transportation" does not include transportation by air, pipeline, or coastal or intercoastal shipping.

SEC. 502. Each agency of the executive branch of the Government shall, consistent with law, furnish to the officers to whom responsibilities are assigned by this order such information relating to its transportation and storage requirements as such officers may request in the performance of their functions under this order.

SEC. 503. Nothing in this Executive order shall be deemed to supersede any provision of Executive Order No. 10193 of December 16, 1950, or of Executive Order No. 10200 of January 3, 1951, or to alter the delegations of authority made by or under authority of Executive Order No. 10161 of September 9, 1950, or of Executive Order No. 10200 of January 3, 1951. The enumerations of responsibilities in Parts I, II, III, and IV of this order shall not be deemed to be exclusive or to limit or restrict the functions of the officers designated therein except as specifically provided therein.

HARRY S. TRUMAN

THE WHITE HOUSE,
February 28, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2853; Filed, Feb. 28, 1951;
3:25 p. m.]

RULES AND REGULATIONS

TITLE 5—ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

Chapter I—Civil Service Commission

PART 27—EXCLUSION FROM PROVISIONS OF THE FEDERAL EMPLOYEES PAY ACT OF 1945, AS AMENDED, AND THE CLASSIFICATION ACT OF 1949, AS AMENDED, AND ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM STIPENDS FOR POSITIONS IN GOVERNMENT HOSPITALS FILLED BY STUDENT OR RESIDENT TRAINEES

Effective February 1, 1951, Part 27 is revised and amended to read as follows:

Sec.

27.1 Exclusion from provisions of Federal Employees Pay Act and Classification Act.

27.2 Maximum stipends prescribed.

27.3 Stipends under existing agreements with trainees.

27.4 Stipends of trainees assigned to Federal hospitals as affiliates.

27.5 Exclusion of other trainee positions and establishment of maximum stipends.

27.6 Extent of regulations.

27.7 Inquiries.

AUTHORITY: §§ 27.1 to 27.7 issued under 61 Stat. 727; 5 U. S. C. 1051-1058.

§ 27.1 *Exclusion from provisions of Federal Employees Pay Act and Classification Act.* In accordance with the provisions of section 1 and section 2 of Public Law 330, 80th Congress, approved August 4, 1947, the following positions, in addition to those specifically excluded by section 1 and section 2 of such law, are excluded from the provisions of the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945 (Public Law 106, 79th Congress), as amended, and the Classification Act of 1949 (Public Law 429, 81st Congress, approved October 28, 1949), as amended:

Interns in hospital administration, second year approved postgraduate training.

Chaplain interns at St. Elizabeths Hospital and Freedmen's Hospital, approved training during second year postgraduate training, and fourth year approved postgraduate training.

Interns in clinical psychology at St. Elizabeths Hospital, second year approved postgraduate training (pre-doctoral) and fifth year approved postgraduate training (post-doctoral).

Interns in clinical psychology, U. S. Public Health Service, second year approved postgraduate training (pre-doctoral).

Student laboratory technicians, U. S. Public Health Service, one year approved training after a minimum of two years college level training.

Student X-ray technicians, U. S. Public Health Service, one year to eighteen months approved training.

Student medical interns, U. S. Public Health Service and St. Elizabeths Hospital, approved training during third and fourth years of medical school.

Pharmaceutical interns, U. S. Public Health Service, one year approved postgraduate training.

Recreation interns, U. S. Public Health Service, one year approved postgraduate training.

Medical record students, U. S. Public Health Service, one year approved training after two years college level training.

Medical record interns, U. S. Public Health Service, one year approved training after a minimum of three years college level training.

Psychiatric nurse interns (postgraduate student nurses), at St. Elizabeths Hospital and U. S. Public Health Service, one year approved postgraduate training.

§ 27.2 Maximum stipends prescribed. In accordance with the provisions of section 3 of Public Law 330, 80th Congress, approved August 4, 1947, the following maximum stipends (including overtime pay, maintenance allowances, and other payments in money or kind), except as otherwise provided in § 27.3 are hereby prescribed:

Student nurses—St. Elizabeths Hospital:

First year training.....	\$775
Second and third year training, maximum total for two years.....	1,225

NOTE: The maximum total stipend of \$1,225 for the second and third years is effective only so long as student nurses at St. Elizabeths Hospital are assigned during these years to affiliated hospitals for one year of training with no compensation other than maintenance.

All other Federal hospitals:

First year training.....	\$775
Second year training.....	865
Third year training.....	985

Medical or dental interns and residents—Gallinger and Freedmen's Hospitals:

First year approved postgraduate training.....	1,600
Second year approved postgraduate training.....	1,900
Third year approved postgraduate training.....	2,200
Fourth year approved postgraduate training.....	2,500
Fifth year approved postgraduate training.....	3,400
Sixth year approved postgraduate training.....	4,150

All other Federal hospitals:

First year approved postgraduate training.....	2,200
Second year approved postgraduate training.....	2,400
Third year approved postgraduate training.....	2,700
Fourth year approved postgraduate training.....	3,000

All other Federal hospitals—Con.

Fifth year approved postgraduate training.....	\$3,400
Sixth year approved postgraduate training.....	4,150

NOTE: Maximum stipends for Panama Canal and Panama Railroad are 25 percent above these rates.

Dietitian interns (student dietitians)—1 year approved postgraduate training.....

Physical therapy interns (student physical therapists)—1 year approved postgraduate training.....

Occupational therapy interns (student occupational therapists)—Approved clinical training in affiliation with an approved school of occupational therapy, per month.....

Hospital administration interns—Second year approved postgraduate training.....

Chaplain interns—St. Elizabeths Hospital and Freedmen's Hospital: Approved training during second year postgraduate training, per month.....

Fourth year approved postgraduate training.....

Clinical psychology interns—St. Elizabeths Hospital:

Second year approved postgraduate training (pre-doctoral).....

Fifth year approved postgraduate training (post-doctoral).....

Clinical psychology interns—U. S. Public Health Service: Second year approved postgraduate training (pre-doctoral).....

Student laboratory technicians—U. S. Public Health Service: 1 year approved training, after a minimum of 2 years college level training.....

Student X-ray technicians—U. S. Public Health Service:

First 9 months approved training, per month.....

Subsequent 3 to 9 months approved training, per month.....

Student medical interns—U. S. Public Health Service and St. Elizabeths Hospital:

Half-time approved training during third and fourth years of medical school, per month.....

Full-time approved training during third and fourth years of medical school, per month.....

Pharmaceutical interns—U. S. Public Health Service: 1 year approved postgraduate training.....

Recreation interns—U. S. Public Health Service: 1 year approved postgraduate training.....

Medical record students—U. S. Public Health Service: 1 year approved training, after 2 years college level training—no stipend other than any maintenance provided.

Medical record interns—U. S. Public Health Service: 1 year approved training, after a minimum of 3 years college level training.....

Psychiatric nurse interns (postgraduate student nurses)—St. Elizabeths Hospital and U. S. Public Health Service: 1 year approved postgraduate training.....

§ 27.3 Stipends under existing agreements with trainees. Stipends (total amounts paid, including maintenance allowances and other payments in kind) under existing agreements with trainees in accordance with maximum stipends approved by the Commission under the provisions of Executive Order 9750, and which are in excess of maximums in the above schedules, are hereby approved as maximums for the duration of training under such agreements: *Provided*, That statements of the terms of such agreements, with schedules of stipends and allowances, are filed with the Commission before September 1, 1947.

§ 27.4 Stipends of trainees assigned to Federal hospitals as affiliates. Trainees at non-Federal hospitals assigned to Federal hospitals as affiliates for part of their training shall receive no stipend from the Federal hospital other than any maintenance provided.

§ 27.5 Exclusion of other trainee positions and establishment of maximum stipends. Requests for approval by the Commission of exclusions from the provisions of the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945, as amended, and the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, of other positions filled by persons employed on a student-employee basis assigned or attached to a hospital, clinic, or medical or dental laboratory, as provided in section 1 and section 2 of Public Law 330, 80th Congress, and for approval of maximum stipends not provided in § 27.2 or § 27.3, should be submitted promptly to the Commission with full supporting information.

§ 27.6 Extent of regulations. Maximum stipends provided in § 27.2 and § 27.3 apply to any "hospital, clinic, or medical or dental laboratory, operated by any department, agency, or instrumentality of the Federal Government or by the District of Columbia," unless rates of compensation are otherwise provided by law.

§ 27.7 Inquiries. Inquiries concerning this part may be directed, in Washington, D. C., to the Special Studies Section, Personnel Classification Division, telephone extension 625, and, in the field, to the appropriate regional or branch regional office.

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
[SEAL] L. A. MOYER,
Executive Director.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2781; Filed, Mar. 1, 1951; 8:45 a. m.]

Chapter II—The Loyalty Review Board
PART 210—THE OPERATIONS OF THE LOYALTY REVIEW BOARD

APPENDIX A—LIST OF ORGANIZATIONS DESIGNATED BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL PURSUANT TO EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 9835

The following material is added at the end of Appendix A:

In a letter dated January 25, 1951, the Attorney General has advised the Loyalty Review Board as set out below.

The Department's attention has been called to an error in spelling which occurred in the consolidated list of organizations transmitted to the Loyalty Review Board by my letter of October 30, 1950. The organization which appears as "Jikyoku Lin Kai" should correctly be designated as "Jikyoku Iinkai (The Committee for the Crisis)."

It has been observed also that the designation of the "Dante Alighieri Society" as printed in the Code of Federal Regulations, 1949 Edition, Title 5, Part 210 (Appendix A) appears as "Dante Alighieri Society (between

1935 and 1940)." The same designation should have appeared after the citation of the "Dante Alighieri Society" in the consolidated list of organizations transmitted by my letter of October 30, 1950, and it will be appreciated if you will accordingly cite this organization as "Dante Alighieri Society (between 1935 and 1940)."

(Part III, E. O. 9835, Mar. 21, 1947, 12 F. R. 1935; 3 CFR, 1947 Supp.)

LOYALTY REVIEW BOARD,
UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
HIRAM BINGHAM,
Chairman.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2798; Filed, Mar. 1, 1951; 8:49 a. m.]

TITLE 6—AGRICULTURAL CREDIT

Chapter IV—Production and Marketing Administration and Commodity Credit Corporation, Department of Agriculture

Subchapter C—Loans, Purchases, and Other Operations

[1951 C. C. C. Grain Price Support Bulletin 1]

PART 601—GRAINS AND RELATED COMMODITIES

SUBPART—GENERAL PROVISIONS 1951 CROP PRICE SUPPORT PROGRAMS

This bulletin states the general requirements which will be uniformly applicable with respect to 1951 price support programs on certain grains and related commodities for which the Secretary of Agriculture makes price support available through the Commodity Credit Corporation and the Production and Marketing Administration (referred to in this bulletin and supplements hereto as CCC and PMA, respectively).

A separate supplement to this bulletin, containing additional specific requirements, will be issued on each commodity for which price support is made available and to which the provisions of this bulletin are applied.

Sec.

- 601.651 Administration.
- 601.652 Commodities covered by this subpart.
- 601.653 Methods of price support.
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- 601.655 Approved lending agencies.
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- 601.657 Applicable forms.
- 601.658 Liens.
- 601.659 Service charges.
- 601.660 Set-offs.
- 601.661 Interest rate.
- 601.662 Transfer of producer's interest.
- 601.663 Safeguarding the commodity.
- 601.664 Insurance on farm-storage loans.
- 601.665 Loss or damage to the commodity.
- 601.666 Personal liability of the producer for the commodity.
- 601.667 Release of the commodity under loan.
- 601.668 Liquidation of loans and delivery under purchase agreements.
- 601.669 Removal of the commodity under loan.
- 601.670 Purchase of notes.
- 601.671 PMA commodity offices.

AUTHORITY: §§ 601.651 to 601.671 issued under sec. 4, 62 Stat. 1070, as amended; 15 U. S. C. Sup., 714b. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 62 Stat. 1072, secs. 101, 301, 401, 63 Stat.

1051; 15 U. S. C. Sup., 714c, 7 U. S. C. Sup., 1441, 1447, 1421.

§ 601.651 *Administration.* The program will be administered by PMA, under the general direction and supervision of the President, CCC, and in the field, will be carried out by PMA State and PMA County Committees (hereinafter called State and county committees) and PMA commodity offices. Producers interested in participating in the program should contact their county committee through which the price support documents will be distributed. All documents will be completed and approved by the county committee which will retain copies of all such documents. The county committee may designate in writing certain of its employees to approve documents on behalf of the committee.

§ 601.652 *Commodities covered by this subpart.* The provisions of this subpart shall apply to any grain or related commodity for which a price support program for 1951 is announced and for which a supplement to this subpart is issued.

§ 601.653 *Methods of price support.* This subpart applies to farm-storage loans, warehouse-storage loans, and purchase agreements. The particular methods to be used for each commodity will be specified in the applicable commodity supplement to this subpart.

§ 601.654 *Disbursement of loans.* Disbursement of loans will be made to producers by PMA State offices by means of sight drafts drawn on CCC, or by approved lending agencies under agreement with CCC. Disbursement shall not be made unless the commodity is in existence and in good condition; and disbursement shall not be made later than 15 days after the final date of the availability of loans set forth in the applicable supplement, unless approved by the PMA State Committee. This section shall not be construed as imposing any different responsibility on the lending agency than is imposed under the lending agency agreement.

§ 601.655 *Approved lending agencies.* An approved lending agency shall be any bank, cooperative marketing association, corporation, partnership, individual, or other legal entity with which CCC has entered into a Lending Agency Agreement (Form PMA 97, or other form prescribed by CCC) or a loan servicing agreement.

§ 601.656 *Approved storage.* Loans will be made only on commodities in approved storage. Purchase agreements will be accepted without any requirements for approved storage. However, warehouse receipts will be purchased at time of delivery only on commodities in approved warehouse storage.

(a) *Farm storage.* Approved farm storage shall consist of storage structures located on or off the farm (excluding Public Warehouses), which are determined by the county committee to be so located and of such substantial and permanent construction as to afford safe storage of the commodity.

(b) *Warehouse storage.* Approved warehouse storage shall consist of (1)

Public warehouses for which a CCC uniform storage agreement for the commodity is in effect, or (2) warehouses operated by eastern common carriers under tariffs approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission for which custodian agreements are in effect. The names of approved warehouses may be obtained from PMA commodity offices or State and county committee.

§ 601.657 *Applicable forms.* The approved forms consist of the loan and purchase agreement forms and such other forms and documents as may be specified in the commodity supplements to this subpart, which together with the provisions of this subpart and the applicable commodity supplements, govern the rights and responsibilities of the producer. Notes and chattel mortgages, note and loan agreements, and purchase agreements must be dated and delivered to the county committee on or before the final date of availability of loans or purchase agreements, as the case may be, specified in the applicable commodity supplement to this subpart. Notes and chattel mortgages, and note and loan agreements, must have State and documentary revenue stamps affixed thereto where required by law. Loan and purchase agreement documents executed by an administrator, executor, or trustee, will be acceptable only where legally valid.

(a) *Farm-storage loans.* Approved forms shall consist of producer's notes on Commodity Loan Form A, secured by a chattel mortgage on Commodity Loan Form AA, and such other forms and documents as may be required by CCC.

(b) *Warehouse-storage loans.* Approved forms shall consist of the note and loan agreement on Commodity Loan Form B (in case of rice, CCC Rice Form B and CCC Rice Form B, Supplement), secured by warehouse receipts and such other forms and documents as may be required by CCC. Any commodities pledged as security for a loan on a single note and loan agreement must be stored in the same warehouse.

(c) *Purchase agreement documents.* The purchase agreement forms shall consist of the Purchase Agreement (Commodity Purchase Form 1) and Purchase Agreement Settlement (Commodity Purchase Form 4) signed by the producer and approved by the county committee, the Delivery Instructions (Commodity Purchase Form 3) issued by the county committee, negotiable warehouse receipts, and such other forms and documents as may be required by CCC.

(d) *Warehouse receipts.* The form in which receipts shall be submitted will be stated in the commodity supplement to this subpart.

§ 601.658 *Liens.* If there are any liens or encumbrances on the commodity, waivers acceptable to the county committee must be obtained.

§ 601.659 *Service charges.* Producers shall pay service charges computed in accordance with the following on the quantity placed under loan or specified in the purchase agreement. An additional service charge shall be paid on any additional quantity delivered under a

farm-storage loan or an identity-preserved warehouse-storage loan, and accepted by CCC.

(a)

	Commodities the quantity of which is determined on basis of bushels	Commodities the quantity of which is determined on basis of pounds or 100 pounds	Minimum charge
	Per bushel (cents)	Per 100 pounds (cents)	
Farm-storage loans.....	1	2	\$3.00
Warehouse.....	1/2	1	1.50
Purchase agreements.....	1/2	1	1.50

¹ Except rice for which the service charge for warehouse-storage loans shall be 2 cents per 100 pounds with a minimum charge of \$3.

(b) In the case of farm-storage loans (and identity preserved warehouse-storage loans on rice), State committees are authorized to require prepayment of \$3.00 of the service charge.

(c) No refund of service charges will be made.

§ 601.660 *Set-offs.* Any storage payment due the producer for storage of the commodity in farm-storage structures on which CCC has made or guaranteed a storage facility loan to the producer, shall be applied to such storage facility loan until the same is fully repaid. Any amount of such storage payments not so applied and any other storage payments, together with all payments for related services, due the producer shall be subject to set-off in the same manner as provided below for loan or purchase proceeds. If the producer is indebted to CCC on any accrued obligation, or if any installments past due or maturing within twelve months are unpaid on any loan made available by CCC on farm-storage facilities, whether held by CCC or a lending agency, he must designate CCC or such lending agency as the payee of the proceeds of the loan or purchase to the extent of such indebtedness or installments, but not to exceed that portion of the proceeds remaining after deduction of loan service charges and amounts due prior lienholders. However, prepayment of only one principal installment on a farm-storage facility loan shall be deducted from the price support proceeds of any one crop year. If the producer is indebted to any other agency of the United States and such indebtedness is listed on the county debt register, he must designate such agency as the payee of the proceeds as provided above. Indebtedness owing to CCC or to a lending agency as provided above shall be given first consideration after claims of prior lienholders. Compliance with the provisions of this section shall not constitute a waiver of any right of the producer to contest the justness of the indebtedness involved either by administrative appeal or by legal action.

§ 601.661 *Interest rate.* Loans shall bear interest at the rate of 3 percent per annum and interest shall accrue from the date of disbursement of the loan, notwithstanding the printed provisions of the note.

withstanding the printed provisions of the note.

§ 601.662 *Transfer of producer's interest—(a) Loans.* The right of the producer to transfer either his right to redeem the commodity under loan or his remaining interest may be restricted by CCC.

(b) *Purchase agreements.* The producer may not assign his interest in the purchase agreement.

§ 601.663 *Safeguarding the commodity.* The producer obtaining a farm-storage loan is obligated to maintain the storage structure in good repair and to keep the commodity in good condition.

§ 601.664 *Insurance on farm-storage loans.* CCC will not require the producer to insure the commodity placed under a farm-storage loan; however, if the producer insures such commodity and an indemnity is paid thereon, such indemnity shall inure to the benefit of CCC to the extent of its interest, after first satisfying the producer's equity in the commodity involved in the loss.

§ 601.665 *Loss or damage to the commodity.* The producer is responsible for any loss in quantity or quality of the commodity placed under farm-storage or identity preserved warehouse-storage loan, except that, subject to the provisions of § 601.664, physical loss or damage occurring without fault, negligence, or conversion on the part of the producer or any other person having control of the storage structure, resulting solely from an external cause other than insect infestation or vermin, will be assumed by CCC to the extent of the settlement rate, provided the producer has given the county committee immediate notice of such loss or damage, and provided there has been no fraudulent representation made by the producer in the loan documents or in obtaining the loan. This section shall not apply to dry edible beans, or to loss in germination of winter cover crop or hay and pasture grass seeds. The conditions for these commodities are covered in the respective supplements.

§ 601.666 *Personal liability of the producer for the commodity.* The making of any fraudulent representation by the producer in the loan documents, or in obtaining the loan, or the conversion or unlawful disposition of any portion of the commodity by him will render the producer subject to criminal prosecution under the Federal Law and personally liable for the amount of the loan and (including interest) for any resulting expense incurred by any holder of the note.

§ 601.667 *Release of the commodity under loan.* A producer may at any time obtain release of the commodity remaining under loan by paying to the holder of the note, or note and loan agreement, the principal amount thereof, plus charges and accrued interest. If the note is held by an out-of-town lending agency or by CCC, the producer may request that the note be forwarded to a local lending agency or to a county committee for collection. All charges in connection with the collection of the

note shall be paid by the producer. Upon notice from the PMA commodity office or upon presentation of the paid note, the county committee shall arrange for the release of the chattel mortgage. Partial release of the commodity prior to maturity may be arranged with the county committee by paying to the holder of the note the amount of the loan, plus charges and accrued interest, represented by the quantity of the commodity to be released. In the case of warehouse-storage loans, such partial release must cover all of the commodity under one warehouse receipt.

§ 601.668 *Liquidation of loans and delivery under purchase agreements—*

(a) *Loans.* In the case of farm-storage loans and identity preserved warehouse loans, the producer is required to pay off his loan on or before maturity or to deliver the commodity in accordance with instructions of the county committee. The producer may, however, pay off his loan and redeem his commodity at any time prior to the delivery of the commodity to CCC or removal of the commodity by CCC. In the event the farm is sold or there is a change of tenancy, the commodity under a farm storage loan may be delivered before the maturity date of the loan, upon prior approval by the county committee, or may be delivered before the maturity date of the loan for other reasons upon prior approval of the President of CCC. Settlement will be made at the applicable support rate, subject to the provisions of the mortgage supplement and the applicable commodity supplement to this subpart, according to grade and/or quality. In the case of commodities stored in bulk, settlement will be made for the total quantity delivered, provided it was stored in the bin(s) in which the commodity under loan was stored. In the case of commodities stored in bags, settlement will be made for the total quantity delivered in all the bags delivered provided they were included in the lot placed under loan. The support rates for each commodity will be set forth in the applicable commodity supplement to this subpart.

If the settlement value of the commodity delivered under a farm-storage loan, or an identity preserved warehouse-storage loan, exceeds the amount due on the loan (excluding interest) by more than \$3.00, such amount will be paid to the producer on the basis of the settlement documents. To avoid administrative costs of making small payments, if the amount found due the producer in such settlement is \$3.00 or less, such amount will be paid only upon his request. Payments will be made by sight draft drawn on CCC by the State PMA office.

If the settlement value of the commodity is less than the amount due on the loan (excluding interest), the amount of the deficiency, plus interest, shall be paid to CCC or may be set off against any payment which would otherwise be due to the producer under any agricultural programs administered by the Secretary of Agriculture or any other payments which are due or may become due to the producer from CCC or any other agency of the United States. To

avoid administrative costs of handling small accounts, a deficiency of \$3.00 or less including interest, may be disregarded unless demand therefor is made by CCC upon the producer.

In the case of warehouse-storage loans, if the producer does not repay his loan by maturity, CCC shall have the right to process and to sell or pool the commodity in satisfaction of the loan in accordance with the provisions of the note and loan agreement and § 601.669. Any payment due a producer at the time of settlement on a warehouse-storage loan, except for identity preserved warehouse-storage loans, will be made by the appropriate PMA commodity office.

(b) *Purchase agreements.* The producer who signs a purchase agreement (Commodity Purchase Form 1) will not be obligated to sell any quantity of the commodity to CCC. However, the quantity stated in the purchase agreement will be the maximum quantity he may sell to CCC. If the producer who signs a purchase agreement wishes to sell the commodity to CCC, he will have a 30-day period during which he must notify the county committee of his intention to sell. Such period shall end on the loan maturity date specified in the applicable commodity supplement to this subpart, or such earlier date as prescribed by the President, CCC.

In the case of eligible commodities stored commingled in an approved warehouse, the producer must, not later than the day following the final date of such 30-day period, or during such period of time thereafter as may be specified by CCC, submit to the county committee, warehouse receipts, under which the warehouseman guarantees quality and quantity, for the quantity of commodity he elects to sell to CCC, but not in excess of the quantity shown on Commodity Purchase Form 1. In the case of eligible commodities stored in other than approved warehouse storage, or stored identity preserved in approved warehouse storage the county committee will, on or after the final date of such 30-day period, issue delivery instructions to the producer. The producer must then complete delivery within a 15-day period immediately following the date the county committee issues delivery instructions, unless the county committee determines that more time is needed for delivery.

The producer may be required to retain a commodity in other than approved warehouse storage for a period of 60 days, such period beginning on the first day of the delivery period without any cost to CCC.

The commodity delivered under a purchase agreement will be purchased at the applicable support rate. When delivery is completed, payment will be made by sight draft drawn on CCC by the State PMA office on the basis of Commodity Purchase Form 4. The producer shall direct on such form to whom payment of the purchase price shall be made.

The commodity will be purchased on the basis of the weight, grade, and other quality factors determined at the time of delivery or, where warehouse receipts representing commingled commodities are purchased, on the basis of weight, grade and other quality factors shown on

the warehouse receipts and/or accompanying documents; or if such commodity is delivered to a CCC storage facility, or stored "identity preserved" in an approved warehouse on the basis of the weight, grade, and other quality factors, determined by the county committee (in accordance with instructions for the determination of such factors under the loan program), and agreed to by the producer at the time of delivery.

§ 601.669 *Removal of the commodity under loan.* If the loan is not satisfied upon maturity by payment or delivery, the holder of the note may remove the commodity and sell it (dry edible beans and rice may be processed before sale), either by separate contract or after pooling it with other lots of the commodity similarly held. If the commodity is pooled, the producer has no right of redemption after the date the pool is established, but shall share ratably in any overplus remaining upon liquidation of the pool. CCC shall have the right to treat the pooled commodity as a reserve supply to be marketed under such sales policies as CCC determines will promote orderly marketing, protect the interests of producers and consumers, and not unduly impair the market for the current crop of the commodity even though part or all of such pooled commodity is disposed of under such policies at prices less than the current domestic price for such commodity. Any sum due the producer as a result of the sale of the commodity or of insurance proceeds thereon, or any ratable share resulting from the liquidation of a pool, shall be payable only to the producer without right of assignment by him.

§ 601.670 *Purchase of notes.* CCC will purchase from approved lending agencies, notes evidencing approved loans which are secured by chattel mortgages or negotiable warehouse receipts. The purchase price to be paid by CCC will be the principal sums remaining due on such notes, plus an amount computed according to the lending agency agreement to cover interest. Lending agencies are required to submit Commodity Credit Corporation Form 500 or such other form as CCC may prescribe for all payments received on producers' notes held by them and are required to remit to CCC a part of the interest collected, computed according to the lending agency agreement. Lending agencies shall submit notes and reports to the PMA commodity office serving the area.

§ 601.671 *PMA commodity offices.* The PMA commodity offices and the areas served by them are shown below:

Atlanta 5, Ga., 50 Seventh Street NE.: Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia.

Chicago 5, Ill., 623 South Wabash Avenue: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Ohio.

Dallas 2, Texas, 1114 Commerce Street: Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas.

Kansas City 6, Mo., Fidelity Building, 911 Walnut Street: Colorado, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, Wyoming.

Minneapolis 3, Minn., Gamble-Skogmo Building, 15 North Eighth Street: Minnesota,

Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin.

New York 13, N. Y., 139 Centre Street: Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, West Virginia.

Portland 5, Oreg., 515 Southwest Tenth Avenue: Idaho, Oregon, Washington.

San Francisco 2, Calif., 335 Fell Street, Rincone Annex: Arizona, California, Nevada, Utah.

Issued this 26th day of February 1951.

[SEAL] ELMER F. KRUSE,
Vice President,
Commodity Credit Corporation.

Approved:

RALPH S. TRIGG,
President,
Commodity Credit Corporation.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2786; Filed, Mar. 1, 1951;
8:46 a. m.]

TITLE 15—COMMERCE AND FOREIGN TRADE

Chapter III—Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce

Subchapter C—Office of International Trade

[5th Gen. Rev. of Export Regs., Amdt. 45¹]

PART 371—GENERAL LICENSES

PART 372—PROVISIONS FOR INDIVIDUAL AND OTHER VALIDATED LICENSES

PART 373—LICENSING POLICIES AND RELATED SPECIAL PROVISIONS

PART 398—PRIORITY RATINGS AND SUPPLY ASSISTANCE ASSIGNED BY OIT

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

1. Section 371.26 *Exportation of certain publications G-PUB*, paragraph (c) *Publications exportable*, is amended by deleting therefrom the following commodities:

Schedule B No. 956300—Lithographically printed matter.

This part of the amendment shall become effective as of March 1, 1951.

2. Section 372.12 *Weight and volume tolerance* is amended in the following particulars:

Paragraph (a) *10 percent tolerance* is amended to read as follows:

(a) *10 percent tolerance.* For all commodities requiring an export license, unless otherwise specified in such license, a 10 percent tolerance by weight or volume over the amount specified in the license is allowed, except as listed below in this section:

Commodities	Tolerance (percent)
Raw cotton except linters (Schedule B Nos. 300005 through 300312) (pounds or bales)-----	2
Sulfur (crude, crushed, ground, refined, sublimed, and flowers) (Schedule B Nos. 571400 and 571500)-----	1

This part of the amendment shall become effective as of March 15, 1951.

¹ This amendment was published in Current Export Bulletin No. 608 dated February 23, 1951.

3. Section 373.11 *Special provisions for ferrous or nonferrous commodities, including ores, concentrates, or unrefined products* is amended in the following particulars:

A new paragraph (f) is added thereto to read as follows:

(f) *Zinc scrap.* All applications for licenses to export zinc scrap (including ashes, dross, skimmings, and residues), Schedule B No. 657050, shall include (in addition to the total net weight of the commodity) the weight in pounds of the zinc content of the commodity. Also, the proportion of other significant elements contained in the material should be stated. This information shall be entered under item 9 (b) of Form IT-419.

This part of the amendment shall become effective as of February 23, 1951.

4. The export regulations are further amended in the following particulars:

A new Part 398 is added thereto to read as follows:

PART 398—PRIORITY RATINGS AND SUPPLY ASSISTANCE ASSIGNED BY OIT

§ 398.1 *DO (priority) ratings for foreign aircraft*—(a) *Delegation of authority.* The Civil Aeronautics Administration has delegated to the Office of International Trade, Department of Commerce, the right to assign DO ratings to purchase orders covering replacement parts and materials as described in paragraph (b) of this section, for commercial transport aircraft of civil air carriers registered in foreign countries other than those listed in paragraph (c) of this section. This rating authority will be exercised in accordance with a program authorized by the National Production Authority, and limited in total dollar value for each calendar quarter.

(b) *Replacement parts and materials.* The Office of International Trade will consider requests to assign DO ratings to purchase orders for the following replacement parts and materials:

(1) Airframe fabricated parts, including structural parts.

(2) Airframe accessories and parts, including landing gear, wheels, brakes, shock struts, retract struts, radiators, superchargers, refrigeration equipment, batteries, hydraulic system, interior seats, heaters, and related equipment.

(3) Aircraft hardware and fittings.

(4) Engines and parts.

(5) Engine accessories and parts, including starters, generators, carburetors, magnetos, and fuel pumps.

(6) Propellers, propeller accessories, and parts.

(7) Aircraft instruments and parts.

(8) Tires and other aircraft rubber parts.

(9) Radio equipment and parts (airborne).

(10) Electrical supplies other than aircraft accessories (airborne), including wire, relays, circuit breakers, switches, bulbs, fuses, and conduit.

(11) Raw materials to repair and maintain aircraft, including aluminum, steel, copper, brass, textiles, lumber, and plastics.

(12) Ground equipment and supplies for aircraft maintenance, including

starting equipment, ramps, and specialized hand tools.

(13) Paints and chemicals for aircraft maintenance.

(14) Miscellaneous airborne equipment, including emergency equipment, life rafts, life jackets, seat belts, blankets, and galley equipment.

(c) *Ratings not assigned by OIT.* Requests for DO ratings on purchase orders for delivery of replacement parts and materials to foreign civil air carriers registered in any of the following countries shall be submitted to the Industry Division, Economic Cooperation Administration, 800 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington 25, D. C.

Austria.

Belgian Overseas Territories:

Belgian Congo.

Ruanda-Urundi.

British Overseas Territories:

Gibraltar.

Malta and Gozo.

Cyprus.

British West Africa:

Nigeria.

Gold Coast and Territories.

Gambia, Togoland, British Cameroons.

Sierra Leone.

Northern Rhodesia.

Southern Rhodesia.

British East Africa:

Kenya.

Uganda.

Tanganyika, Nyasaland.

Zanzibar and Pemba.

Somaliland.

Basutoland, Bechuanaland, Swaziland.

St. Helena, Ascension Islands, Mauritius and Dependencies.

Seychelles.

Aden (Colony and Protectorate).

Bahrein, Kuwait, Qatar and Trucial Oman.

Indian Ocean Islands.

British Malaya.

Borneo (British) and Sarawak.

Hong Kong.

Fiji Islands.

Other British Islands of the Pacific.

Bermuda.

British West Indies.

Bahamas.

Jamaica and Dependencies.

Windward Islands.

Leeward Islands (including Dominions).

Barbados.

Trinidad and Tobago.

British Honduras.

British Guinea.

Falkland Islands and Dependencies.

Belgium-Luxemburg Economic Union.

Burma.

Canada (including Newfoundland and Labrador).

Denmark.

France (including the Saar).

Federal Republic of Germany.

French Overseas Territories:

Tunisia.

Algeria.

Morocco.

Somaliland.

French West Africa.

Togoland.

French Equatorial Africa.

The Cameroons.

Madagascar and Comoro.

Saint Pierre and Miquelon.

New Caledonia and Dependencies.

French Oceania.

French E. Indian Possessions.

Reunion Island.

Guadeloupe.

Martinique.

French Guinea.

Greece.

Iceland.

Indochina.

Indonesia, United States of.

Ireland.

Italy.

Korea, Republic of.

Netherlands.

Netherlands Overseas Territories:

Netherlands East Indies.

Surinam.

Curacao.

Norway.

Portugal.

Portuguese Overseas Territories:

Angola (Port. West Africa).

Mozambique (Port. East Africa).

Cape Verde Islands and Portuguese Guinea.

Sao Thome.

Timor.

Macao.

Portuguese East India.

Sweden.

Switzerland.

Taiwan (Formosa).

Thailand.

Trieste, Free Territory of.

Turkey.

United Kingdom (including Channel Islands).

(d) *Submission of requests for assignment of DO ratings.* Requests to the Office of International Trade to assign DO ratings to purchase orders shall be by letter, addressed to the Producers Equipment Division, Office of International Trade, Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D. C. The following information and documents must be attached to the letter:

(1) Duplicate copies of the bill of materials or purchase order containing the following information:

(i) The name of the foreign airline for which materials are required;

(ii) The supplier's name;

(iii) Purchase order number;

(iv) Class of materials according to the classes set forth in paragraph (b) of this section, by dollar value for each class;

(v) Total dollar value; and

(vi) End delivery date.

(2) A statement that the supplier will not be able to deliver the material without a DO rating and that the air carrier cannot obtain the material from any other source.

(3) A statement as to whether any of the material covered by the order requires a validated export license from either the Department of State or the Department of Commerce. (See § 370.5 of this subchapter.) If so, a statement as to whether such licenses have been applied for or granted, giving the application numbers or license numbers.

Suppliers may also request DO ratings on behalf of the air carrier or its representative by submitting the above information. In such case, the supplier must notify the air carrier or its representative, in writing, that request for DO rating has been made and send a copy of such notification to the Producers Equipment Division, Office of International Trade, Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D. C.

This part of the amendment shall become effective as of February 23, 1951.

(Sec. 3, 63 Stat. 7; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2023. E. O. 9630, Sept. 27, 1945, 10 F. R. 12245, 3

CFR, 1945 Supp.; E. O. 9919, Jan. 3, 1948, 13 F. R. 59, 3 CFR, 1948 Supp.)

LORING K. MACY,
Deputy Director,
Office of International Trade.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2829; Filed, Mar. 1, 1951;
8:54 a. m.]

TITLE 16—COMMERCIAL PRACTICES

Chapter I—Federal Trade Commission

[Docket 5263]

PART 3—DIGEST OF CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS

MODERN MANNER CLOTHES

Subpart—*Advertising falsely or misleadingly: § 3.75 Free goods or services.* Subpart—*Offering unfair, improper and deceptive inducements to purchase or deal: § 3.1955 Free goods.* Subpart—*Securing agents or representatives falsely or misleadingly: § 3.2165 Terms and conditions.* In connection with the offering for sale, sale, and distribution of wearing apparel or other items of merchandise, in commerce, using the word "free", or any other word or words of similar import or meaning, to designate, describe, or refer to wearing apparel, or other merchandise, which is not in truth and in fact a gift or gratuity or is not given to the recipient thereof without requiring the performance of some service inuring directly or indirectly to the benefit of the respondents; prohibited.

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 722; 15 U. S. C. 46. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended; 15 U. S. C. 45) [Cease and desist order, Joseph Rosenblum et al. doing business as Modern Manner Clothes, Docket 5263, Dec. 19, 1950]

In the Matter of Joseph Rosenblum and Sadie Rosenblum, Copartners, Trading and Doing Business as Modern Manner Clothes

This proceeding having been heard by the Federal Trade Commission upon the complaint of the Commission, answer thereto, testimony and other evidence introduced before a trial examiner of the Commission theretofore duly designated by it, the trial examiner's recommended decision and exceptions thereto, and briefs and oral argument of counsel, and the Commission having made its findings as to the facts and its conclusion that the respondents have violated the provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act:

I. *It is ordered*, That respondents, Joseph Rosenblum and Sadie Rosenblum, individually and as copartners trading and doing business as Modern Manner Clothes, or under any other name, and their respective agents, representatives, and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the offering for sale, sale, and distribution of wearing apparel or other items of merchandise, in commerce as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, do forthwith cease and desist from: Using the word "free", or any other word or words of similar import or meaning, to design-

No. 42—2

nate, describe, or refer to wearing apparel, or other merchandise, which is not in truth and in fact a gift or gratuity or is not given to the recipient thereof without requiring the performance of some service inuring directly or indirectly to the benefit of the respondents.

II. *It is further ordered*, That the charges in the complaint that respondents have misrepresented the fiber content of certain of the garments they sell; have misrepresented that the styles of wearing apparel featured in magazines are their products and that advertisements were placed in said fashion magazines by the respondents; and have violated the provisions of the Wool Products Labeling Act of 1939, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, be, and the same hereby are, dismissed.

III. *It is further ordered*, That the respondents shall, within sixty (60) days after service upon them of this order, file with the Commission a report in writing, setting forth in detail the manner and form in which they have complied with this order.

Issued: December 19, 1950.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

D. C. DANIEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2795; Filed, Mar. 1, 1951;
8:49 a. m.]

[Docket No. 5101]

PART 3—DIGEST OF CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS

ALBERTY FOOD PRODUCTS, ETC.

Subpart—*Advertising falsely or misleadingly: § 3.135 Nature—Product or service: § 3.170 Qualities or properties of product or service: § 3.205 Scientific or other relevant facts.* In connection with the offering for sale, sale, or distribution of respondents' products designated "Ri-Co Tablets"; "Alberty's Vitamin-Mineral Capsules"; "Alberty's Wheat Germ"; "Alberty's Ointment"; "Oxolin Tablets"; "Cap-Lone Tablets"; "Alberty High Potency B Complex"; "Alberty Wheat Germ Oil"; "Alberty Garlic and Vegetable Oil Perles"; "Vimol Tablets"; "Alberty's Vitamin A-Shark Liver Oil"; "Alberty's Vitamin B Complex"; "Alberty Phospho-B" (also known as "Phloxo-B"); "Zen"; "Alberty's Sabinol"; and "Ad-a-Min Capsules", or any other products of substantially similar composition or possessing substantially similar properties, whether sold under the same names or under any other names, disseminating, etc., any advertisements by means of the United States mails, or in commerce, or by any means to induce, etc., directly or indirectly, the purchase in commerce, etc., of said preparations, which advertisements represent, directly or by implication, (a) that the preparation "Ri-Co Tablets" constitutes an adequate or competent treatment for arthritis, rheumatism, gout or "rheumatic gout"; or that said preparation will eliminate uric acid from the

system (but subject to the provision, however, that "nothing herein" shall be construed as prohibiting the representation that according to the principles of the homeopathic school of medicine the preparation is of value in ameliorating the symptoms of muscular or ligamentous pain and stiffness due to arthritis or rheumatism, except when such symptoms are accompanied by a febrile condition); (b) that the preparation "Alberty's Ointment" is of therapeutic value in the treatment, either constitutional or local, of arthritis, rheumatism, gout or "Rheumatic gout", or in the relief of pain, swelling, stiffness, or any other symptom incident to arthritis, rheumatism or gout; (c) that the preparation "Sabinol" is an adequate or competent treatment for diseases or ailments of the kidneys; that said preparation will flush the kidneys; that it possesses any therapeutic value in the treatment of circles about the eyes, dull aching feeling across the back, sharp pains in the kidneys, frequent urination during the night, spots before the eyes, swelling of the feet, ankles or lower limbs, puffiness about the eyes, or lack of vitality; or that it is an eliminant of the uric acid from the system (but subject to the provision, however, that "nothing herein" shall be construed as prohibiting the representations that according to the principles of the homeopathic school of medicine (1) the preparation is of value in relieving the symptoms of pain or discomfort due to gravel or stone in the kidneys or to spasms of the ureters, or (2) there may be some elimination of uric acid from the system incident to the use of the preparation); (d) that the preparation "Oxolin Tablets" will have any therapeutic effect upon the blood or the red corpuscles thereof, except in cases of simple iron deficiency anemia; or that said preparation will relieve, correct, or have any beneficial effect upon the condition of lassitude characterized by such expressions as "weariness", "tiredness", "weakness", "lack of energy", or "general run down condition", unless such representation be expressly limited to symptoms or conditions due to simple iron deficiency anemia; (e) that three tablets of the preparation "Zen" will provide an individual with 15 grains of iron, or with any amount of iron in excess of approximately 2½ grains; that said preparation is a dependable blood building tonic, or that it will be beneficial in any respect to the blood in excess of its value in the treatment of simple iron deficiency anemia; or that said preparation will be effective in the restoration of energy in those who lack it, unless such representation be expressly limited to cases of lack of energy due to simple iron deficiency anemia; (f) that the preparation "Cap-Lone Tablets" constitutes a competent or effective treatment for or is of therapeutic value in the relief of pyorrhoea or constipation; that said preparation will regulate the bowels or purify the blood; that it is beneficial to the skin, brain, nerves, stomach, intestines, or the glands of the body; or that it possesses any value as a restorative or tonic; (g) that the administration of the prepara-

tion "Cap-Lone Tablets" as recommended by respondents, is effective in relieving or substantially improving any of the physiological conditions or manifestations arising from a deficiency of the minerals calcium or phosphorus; or that such use of said preparation provides any benefits whatever in excess of serving as a dietary supplement in supplying quantities of the minerals calcium and phosphorus; (h) that the preparation "Garlic and Vegetable Oil Perles" aids in the digestion or absorption of food or acts as an "intestinal disinfectant"; that said preparation constitutes a competent or effective treatment for hypertension, high blood pressure, or any of the symptoms of hypertension; or that it possesses any therapeutic value in the treatment of dyspepsia or catarrhal affections of the digestive tract or other bowel inflammations in excess of a carminative effect when such conditions result in gas or distention due thereto (subject to the provision, however, that nothing herein shall be construed as prohibiting the representation that according to the principles of the homeopathic school of medicine said preparation possesses laxative properties due to its action on the mucous membranes of the digestive tract, resulting in increased peristalsis); (i) that the preparation "Vitamin A Shark Liver Oil" will (1) benefit the conditions of sterility, eczema or inflamed membranes of the nose, throat, lungs, or the urinary or reproductive organs; (2) be of therapeutic value in the treatment or prevention of kidney stones; (3) aid or benefit the liver, kidneys, nerves or glandular system; (4) avert or benefit the conditions, in children, of susceptibility to colds, children's diseases, poor eyesight, or the delay in or impairment of healthy development of teeth and bones; (5) benefit the conditions of dry skin, skin eruptions on the body, or inflamed membranes of the eye, unless such representation be expressly limited to cases in which such conditions are caused by a deficiency of Vitamin A; (6) afford any relief from "eye strain" or susceptibility of the eyes to fatigue, unless such representation be expressly limited to "eye strain" or susceptibility of the eyes to fatigue associated with the condition of "night blindness" caused by a deficiency of Vitamin A; (7) increase vigor or vitality, or give a feeling of well being, or aid the skin or eyes, unless such representation be expressly limited to cases, in which vigor, vitality or well being has been impaired by a deficiency of Vitamin A or in which the condition or functioning of the skin or eyes is a sign or manifestation of a deficiency of Vitamin A; (8) supply energy to children, unless such representation be expressly limited to cases of lack of energy caused by a deficiency of Vitamin A; (j) that the following symptoms or conditions, or any of them, are attributable to a deficiency of Vitamin A, or that said symptoms or conditions will be benefited by the use of Vitamin A; dry skin (except zerosis), common eruptions on the skin such as pimples, boils and blackheads, "eye strain" or

susceptibility of the eyes to fatigue (except insofar as those conditions may be associated with "night blindness"), sterility, eczema, inflamed membranes of the nose, throat, lungs or urinary or reproductive organs, kidney stones, the improper or inadequate functioning of the liver, kidneys, nerves, or glandular system, and, in children, susceptibility to colds, children's diseases, poor eyesight, and delay in or impairment of healthy development of teeth or bones; (k) that the preparation "Alberty's Phospho B", or "Phloxo B", possesses any therapeutic value in the treatment of excitability, upset feeling, or poor memory; or that said preparation possesses any therapeutic value in the treatment of sleeplessness, nervousness, irritability or sensitiveness, unless such representation be expressly limited to claims of value made for the preparation in the treatment of sleeplessness, nervousness, irritability or sensitiveness in cases in which these symptoms are due to anemia or asthenia; (l) that the administration of the preparation "Alberty's Phospho B", or "Phloxo B", as recommended by respondents, is effective in relieving or substantially improving any of the physiological conditions or manifestations arising from a deficiency of Vitamin B₁ in the human body; or that such use of said preparation provides any benefits whatever in excess of the value claimed for it in the treatment of the symptoms of anemia and asthenia and its value in averting the development of a deficiency of Vitamin B₁; (m) that the preparations "Alberty's Vitamin B Complex", "Alberty's High Potency B Complex" and "Vimol", or any of them (1) are beneficial to persons whose thyroid glands are over active; (2) will relax the nerves or induce sleep; (3) will avert or postpone old age or its consequences; (4) will "tone" the muscles or restore vitality; (5) will assure the user of proper digestion, sound nerves, good intestinal activity, or regular bowel movements; (6) will protect one against nervous fatigue or exhaustion due to overwork, worry, mental strain, acidosis, chronic diseases, sexual excesses or improper functioning of the ductless glands, or other causes; (7) constitute remedies or competent or effective treatments for nervousness, excitability, insomnia, arthritis, neuritis, gastro-intestinal troubles, constipation, piles, vomiting in pregnancy, improper lactation in nursing mothers, retarded growth in children, pellagra, diabetes, anemia, nervous disorders, absence of appetite, or alcoholic polyneuritis; or (8) possess significant tonic properties; (n) that the administration of the preparations "Alberty's Vitamin B Complex", "Alberty's High Potency B Complex", or "Vimol", as prescribed by respondents, is effective in relieving or substantially improving any of the physiological conditions or manifestations arising from a deficiency of one or more components of the Vitamin B Complex in the human body; or that such use of any of said preparations will provide any benefits whatever in excess of the following, (1) that "Alberty's Vitamin B Complex" will avert the development of a deficiency of Vitamin B₁

and will serve as a dietary supplement in supplying quantities of Vitamin B₁; (2) that "Alberty's High Potency B Complex" will avert the development of a deficiency of Vitamins B₁ and B₂; (3) that "Vimol" will serve as a dietary supplement in supplying quantities of Vitamin B₁; (o) that the following symptoms or conditions, or any of them, are attributable to a deficiency of Vitamin B₂, or that said symptoms or conditions will be benefited by the use of Vitamin B₂: failure of the brain to function efficiently, arthritis, neuritis, except polyneuritis, hemorrhoids and premature old age; (p) that the Vitamin B Complex is familiarly or appropriately referred to as the "Youth Vitamin" or the "Modern Tonic Vitamin"; (q) that the preparations "Alberty's Vitamin-Mineral Capsules" and "Ad-a-Min Capsules", or either of them, will, (1) assure the user of abounding health or vigor, or increase resistance to disease; (2) avert pellagra, cataracts or skin diseases; (3) enable barren women to conceive; (4) improve the functioning of the liver, kidneys, nerves, glandular system, muscles or intestines; (5) benefit the skin or teeth of adults or aid in the treatment of gingivitis; or (6) improve the metabolism of the body; (r) that the administration of the preparations "Alberty's Vitamin-Mineral Capsules" or "Ad-a-Min Capsules", as recommended by respondents, is effective in relieving or substantially improving any of the physiological conditions or manifestations arising from a deficiency of any of the Vitamins A, B₁, C, D, or G, in the human body; or that such use of either of said preparations will provide any benefits whatever in excess of the following, (1) that "Alberty's Vitamin-Mineral Capsules" will avert the development of a deficiency of Vitamin D and will serve as a dietary supplement in supplying quantities of Vitamins A, B₁, C, and G and the minerals iron, calcium, phosphorus, and iodine; (2) that "Ad-a-Min Capsules" will avert the development of a deficiency of Vitamins A and D and will serve as a dietary supplement in supplying quantities of Vitamins B₁, C, and G and the minerals iron, calcium, phosphorus, and iodine; (s) that the preparations "Alberty's Wheat Germ" and "Alberty's Wheat Germ Oil", or either of them, will promote mental alertness, improve the memory, stimulate sex desire, increase reproductive power, increase the size or firmness of the testicles, increase vigor or muscular tone, prevent miscarriages, render barren women fertile, or provide a cure for acne vulgaris; (t) that Vitamin E is recognized or appropriately referred to as the "Reproduction Vitamin", "Master Vitamin" or the "Vitamin of General Fitness"; (u) that all persons will be benefited, physically or mentally, by taking all or any of respondents' aforesaid preparations; or, (v) that it is necessary for a person to receive daily adequate amounts of essential nutritional elements; prohibited.

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 722; 15 U. S. C. 46. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended; 15 U. S. C. 45) [Modified cease and desist order, Alberty Food Products, etc., Docket 5101, Dec. 13, 1950]

In the Matter of Ada J. Alberty, Helen M. Alberty Hackworth, Florence M. Alberty St. Clair, Harry R. Alberty, Margaret M. Alberty Quinn, and Kenneth Hackworth, Copartners Trading Under the Names of Alberty Food Products, The Alberty Food Products, Alberty Products, Alberty Products Sales Co., The Cap-Lone Co., and Cheno Products

MODIFIED ORDER TO CEASE AND DESIST

This proceeding having been heard by the Federal Trade Commission upon the complaint of the Commission, the answer of the respondent Ada J. Alberty, and a stipulation as to the facts entered into by and between Ada J. Alberty, Helen M. Alberty Hackworth, Florence M. Alberty St. Clair, Harry R. Alberty, Margaret M. Alberty Quinn and Kenneth Hackworth, and Daniel J. Murphy, then Assistant Chief Trial Counsel for the Commission, which stipulation provided, among other things, that the statement of facts contained therein might be taken as the facts in this proceeding and that the Commission might make its report, stating its findings as to the facts, including inferences which it might draw from the stipulated facts, and its conclusion based thereon, and enter its order disposing of the proceeding without further evidence or other intervening procedure (the filing of a report or recommended decision by the trial examiner and the filing of briefs and presentation of oral argument having been expressly waived), and in which stipulation the aforesaid parties specifically waived the non-joinder in the complaint of Helen M. Alberty Hackworth, Florence M. Alberty St. Clair, Harry R. Alberty, Margaret M. Alberty Quinn and Kenneth Hackworth as parties respondent, and expressly agreed that said complaint should be deemed as amended to charge all of them as respondents with respect to the acts and practices set forth therein, and in which said parties other than Ada J. Alberty waived service of the complaint upon them and waived their right to file answers thereto; and the Commission, having made its findings as to the facts and its conclusion that said respondents had violated the provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act, on February 4, 1948, issued its order to cease and desist.

Said order to cease and desist having been modified by the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia in the manner and to the extent set forth in the Court's opinion in the case of Ada J. Alberty et al., *Petitioners v. Federal Trade Commission, Respondent*:

It is ordered, That the respondents, Ada J. Alberty, Helen M. Alberty Hackworth, Florence M. Alberty St. Clair, Harry R. Alberty, Margaret M. Alberty Quinn and Kenneth Hackworth, individually and trading under the names Alberty Food Products, The Alberty Food Products, Alberty Products, Alberty Products Sales Co., The Cap-Lone Co., and Cheno Products, or trading under any other name, and their agents, representatives and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the offering for sale, sale, or distribution of respondents' prod-

ucts designated "Ri-Co Tablets"; "Alberty's Vitamin-Mineral Capsules"; "Alberty's Wheat Germ"; "Alberty's Ointment"; "Oxirin Tablets"; "Cap-Lone Tablets"; "Alberty High Potency B Complex"; "Alberty Wheat Germ Oil"; "Alberty Garlic and Vegetable Oil Perles"; "Vimol Tablets"; "Alberty's Vitamin A-Shark Liver Oil"; "Alberty's Vitamin B Complex"; "Alberty Phospho-B" (also known as "Phloxo-B"); "Zen"; "Alberty's Sabinol"; and "Ad-a-Min Capsules", or any other products of substantially similar composition or possessing substantially similar properties, whether sold under the same names or under any other names, do forthwith cease and desist from:

1. Disseminating or causing to be disseminated any advertisement by means of the United States mails, or by any means in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, which advertisement represents, directly or by implication:

(a) That the preparation "Ri-Co Tablets" constitutes an adequate or competent treatment for arthritis, rheumatism, gout or "rheumatic gout"; or that said preparation will eliminate uric acid from the system: *Provided, however, That nothing herein shall be construed as prohibiting the representation that according to the principles of the homeopathic school of medicine the preparation is of value in ameliorating the symptoms of muscular or ligamentous pain and stiffness due to arthritis or rheumatism, except when such symptoms are accompanied by a febrile condition.*

(b) That the preparation "Alberty's Ointment" is of therapeutic value in the treatment, either constitutional or local, of arthritis, rheumatism, gout or "rheumatic gout", or in the relief of pain, swelling, stiffness, or any other symptom incident to arthritis, rheumatism or gout.

(c) That the preparation "Sabinol" is an adequate or competent treatment for diseases or ailments of the kidneys; that said preparation will flush the kidneys; that it possesses any therapeutic value in the treatment of circles about the eyes, dull aching feeling across the back, sharp pains in the kidneys, frequent urination during the night, spots before the eyes, swelling of the feet, ankles or lower limbs, puffiness about the eyes, or lack of vitality; or that it is an eliminant of uric acid from the system; *Provided, however, That nothing herein shall be construed as prohibiting the representations that according to the principles of the homeopathic school of medicine (1) the preparation is of value in relieving the symptoms of pain or discomfort due to gravel or stone in the kidneys or to spasms of the ureters, or (2) there may be some elimination of uric acid from the system incident to the use of the preparation.*

(d) That the preparation "Oxirin Tablets" will have any therapeutic effect upon the blood or the red corpuscles thereof, except in cases of simple iron deficiency anemia; or that said preparation will relieve, correct, or have any beneficial effect upon the condition of lassitude characterized by such expres-

sions as "weariness", "tiredness", "weakness", "lack of energy", or "general run down condition", unless such representation be expressly limited to symptoms or conditions due to simple iron deficiency anemia.

(e) That three tablets of the preparation "Zen" will provide an individual with 15 grains of iron, or with any amount of iron in excess of approximately 2½ grains; that said preparation is a dependable blood building tonic, or that it will be beneficial in any respect to the blood in excess of its value in the treatment of simple iron deficiency anemia; or that said preparation will be effective in the restoration of energy in those who lack it, unless such representation be expressly limited to cases of lack of energy due to simple iron deficiency anemia.

(f) That the preparation "Cap-Lone Tablets" constitutes a competent or effective treatment for or is of therapeutic value in the relief of pyorrhea or constipation; that said preparation will regulate the bowels or purify the blood; that it is beneficial to the skin, brain, nerves, stomach, intestines, or the glands of the body; or that it possesses any value as a restorative or tonic.

(g) That the administration of the preparation "Cap-Lone Tablets" as recommended by respondents, is effective in relieving or substantially improving any of the physiological conditions or manifestations arising from a deficiency of the minerals calcium or phosphorus; or that such use of said preparation provides any benefits whatever in excess of serving as a dietary supplement in supplying quantities of the minerals calcium and phosphorus.

(h) That the preparation "Garlic and Vegetable Oil Perles" aids in the digestion or absorption of food or acts as an "intestinal disinfectant"; that said preparation constitutes a competent or effective treatment for hypertension, high blood pressure, or any of the symptoms of hypertension; or that it possesses any therapeutic value in the treatment of dyspepsia or catarrhal affections of the digestive tract or other bowel inflammations in excess of a carminative effect when such conditions result in gas or distention due thereto: *Provided, however, That nothing herein shall be construed as prohibiting the representation that according to the principles of the homeopathic school of medicine said preparation possesses laxative properties due to its action on the mucous membranes of the digestive tract, resulting in increased peristalsis.*

(i) That the preparation "Vitamin A Shark Liver Oil" will

1. Benefit the conditions of sterility, eczema or inflamed membranes of the nose, throat, lungs or the urinary or reproductive organs;

2. Be of therapeutic value in the treatment or prevention of kidney stones;

3. Aid or benefit the liver, kidneys, nerves or glandular systems;

4. Avert or benefit the conditions, in children, of susceptibility to colds, children's diseases, poor eyesight, or the delay in or impairment of healthy development of teeth and bones;

5. Benefit the conditions of dry skin, skin eruptions on the body, or inflamed membranes of the eye, unless such representation be expressly limited to cases in which such conditions are caused by a deficiency of Vitamin A;

6. Afford any relief from "eye strain" or susceptibility of the eyes to fatigue, unless such representation be expressly limited to "eye strain" or susceptibility of the eyes to fatigue associated with the condition of "night blindness" caused by deficiency of Vitamin A;

7. Increase vigor or vitality, or give a feeling of well being, or aid the skin or eyes, unless such representation be expressly limited to cases, in which vigor, vitality or well being has been impaired by a deficiency of Vitamin A or in which the condition or functioning of the skin or eyes is a sign or manifestation of a deficiency of Vitamin A;

8. Supply energy to children, unless such representation be expressly limited to cases of lack of energy caused by a deficiency of Vitamin A.

(j) That the following symptoms or conditions, or any of them, are attributable to a deficiency of Vitamin A, or that said symptoms or conditions will be benefited by the use of Vitamin A: dry skin (except serosis), common eruptions on the skin such as pimples, boils, and blackheads, "eye strain" or susceptibility of the eyes to fatigue, (except insofar as those conditions may be associated with "night blindness"), sterility, eczema, inflamed membranes of the nose, throat, lungs or urinary or reproductive organs, kidney stones, the improper or inadequate functioning of the liver, kidneys, nerves, or glandular system, and, in children, susceptibility to colds, children's diseases, poor eyesight, and delay in or impairment of healthy development of teeth or bones.

(k) That the preparation "Alberty's Phospho B", or "Phloxo B", possesses any therapeutic value in the treatment of excitability, upset feeling, or poor memory; or that said preparation possesses any therapeutic value in the treatment of sleeplessness, nervousness, irritability or sensitiveness, unless such representation be expressly limited to claims of value made for the preparation in the treatment of sleeplessness, nervousness, irritability or sensitiveness in cases in which these symptoms are due to anemia or asthenia.

(l) That the administration of the preparation "Alberty's Phospho B", or "Phloxo B", as recommended by respondents, is effective in relieving or substantially improving any of the physiological conditions or manifestations arising from a deficiency of Vitamin B₁ in the human body; or that such use of said preparation provides any benefits whatever in excess of the value claimed for it in the treatment of the symptoms of anemia and asthenia and its value in averting the development of a deficiency of Vitamin B₁.

(m) That the preparations "Alberty's Vitamin B Complex", "Alberty's High Potency B Complex" and "Vimol", or any of them

1. Are beneficial to persons whose thyroid glands are overactive;

2. Will relax the nerves or induce sleep;

3. Will avert or postpone old age or its consequences;

4. Will "tone" the muscles or restore vitality;

5. Will assure the user of proper digestion, sound nerves, good intestinal activity, or regular bowel movements;

6. Will protect one against nervous fatigue or exhaustion due to overwork, worry, mental strain, acidosis, chronic diseases, sexual excesses or improper functioning of the ductless glands, or other causes;

7. Constitute remedies or competent or effective treatments for nervousness, excitability, insomnia, arthritis, neuritis, gastro-intestinal troubles, constipation, piles, vomiting in pregnancy, improper lactation in nursing mothers, retarded growth in children, pellagra, diabetes, anemia, nervous disorders, absence of appetite, or alcoholic polyneuritis; or

8. Possess significant tonic properties. (n) That the administration of the preparations "Alberty's Vitamin B Complex", "Alberty's High Potency B Complex", or "Vimol", as prescribed by respondents, is effective in relieving or substantially improving any of the physiological conditions or manifestations arising from a deficiency of one or more components of the Vitamin B complex in the human body; or that such use of any of said preparations will provide any benefits whatever in excess of the following:

1. That "Alberty's Vitamin B Complex" will avert the development of a deficiency of Vitamin B₁ and will serve as a dietary supplement in supplying quantities of Vitamin B₁;

2. That "Alberty's High Potency B Complex" will avert the development of a deficiency of Vitamins B₁ and B₂;

3. That "Vimol" will serve as a dietary supplement in supplying quantities of Vitamin B₁.

(o) That the following symptoms or conditions, or any of them, are attributable to a deficiency of Vitamin B₁, or that said symptoms or conditions will be benefited by the use of Vitamin B₁: failure of the brain to function efficiently, arthritis, neuritis, except polyneuritis, hemorrhoids and premature old age.

(p) That the Vitamin B complex is familiarly or appropriately referred to as the "Youth Vitamin" or the "Modern Tonic Vitamin".

(q) That the preparations "Alberty's Vitamin-Mineral Capsules" and "Ad-a-Min Capsules", or either of them, will:

1. Assure the user of abounding health or vigor, or increase resistance to disease;

2. Avert pellagra, cataracts or skin diseases;

3. Enable barren women to conceive;

4. Improve the functioning of the liver, kidneys, nerves, glandular system, muscles or intestines;

5. Benefit the skin or teeth of adults or aid in the treatment of gingivitis; or

6. Improve the metabolism of the body.

(r) That the administration of the preparations "Alberty's Vitamin-Mineral Capsules" or "Ad-a-Min Capsules", as recommended by respondents, is effective in relieving or substantially

improving any of the physiological conditions or manifestations arising from a deficiency of any of the Vitamins A, B₁, C, D, or G, in the human body; or that such use of either of said preparations will provide any benefits whatever in excess of the following:

1. That "Alberty's Vitamin-Mineral Capsules" will avert the development of a deficiency of Vitamin D and will serve as a dietary supplement in supplying quantities of Vitamins A, B₁, C and G and the minerals iron, calcium, phosphorus and iodine;

2. That "Ad-a-Min Capsules" will avert the development of a deficiency of Vitamins A and D and will serve as a dietary supplement in supplying quantities of Vitamins B₁, C and G and the minerals iron, calcium, phosphorus and iodine.

(s) That the preparations "Alberty's Wheat Germ" and "Alberty's Wheat Germ Oil", or either of them, will promote mental alertness, improve the memory, stimulate sex desire, increase reproductive power, increase the size or firmness of testicles, increase vigor or muscular tone, prevent miscarriages, render barren women fertile, or provide a cure for acne vulgaris.

(t) That Vitamin E is recognized or appropriately referred to as the "Reproduction Vitamin", "Master Vitamin" or the "Vitamin of General Fitness".

(u) That all persons will be benefited, physically or mentally, by taking all or any of respondents' aforesaid preparations.

(v) That it is necessary for a person to receive daily adequate amounts of essential nutritional elements.

2. Disseminating or causing to be disseminated any advertisement by any means, for the purpose of inducing, or which is likely to induce, directly or indirectly, the purchase in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, of said preparations, which advertisement contains any of the representations prohibited in paragraph 1 hereof.

It is further ordered, That the respondents shall, within sixty (60) days after service upon them of this order, file with the Commission a report in writing setting forth in detail the manner and form in which they have complied with this order.

Issued: December 13, 1950.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

D. C. DANIEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2794; Filed, Mar. 1, 1951;
8:48 a. m.]

TITLE 32A—NATIONAL DEFENSE, APPENDIX

Chapter III—Office of Price Stabilization, Economic Stabilization Agency

[General Ceiling Price Regulation, Amdt. 5]

GCPR—GENERAL INCREASES BY MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950 (Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong.), Executive Order 10161 (15 F. R. 6105),

and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2 (16 F. R. 738), this amendment to the General Ceiling Price Regulation (16 F. R. 808) is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

Amendment 2 to the General Ceiling Price Regulation, which made a number of changes in the wording of section 3, compelled many sellers to recompute their ceiling prices. Indications have been received that with respect to some sellers this has involved the task of going through many invoices and that the task could not be completed by February 28, the effective date of the amendment. An additional week's period is therefore given to put into effect ceiling price changes occasioned by the provisions of Amendment 2.

The record-keeping requirements of section 16 of the General Ceiling Price Regulation are also amended so as to postpone the requirement for preparing base period records until March 22. This new amendment makes applicable to all sellers the extension previously granted to retailers by Amendment 3.

The 10 percent rule placed into effect by Amendment 2 was open to possible varying constructions with respect to the computation of the 10 percent factor. Amendment 4 removes any ambiguity by making clear that the 10 percent factor is applied to dollar volume of deliveries of the commodity being priced during the base period. In addition, this provision is changed to permit the selection of a price as the ceiling if 10 percent of the deliveries were made at or above that price.

The language of section 3 (a), as amended by Amendment 2, has been further clarified in a number of minor respects so as to dispose of possible ambiguities. Thus, it is made clear that the price list furnishing the basis for a general increase to all of a class of purchasers can have been published either before or during the base period. It is also made clear that some deliveries must actually have been made at the increased price, even though other deliveries were made at a lower price, pursuant to firm commitments. A provision has been made that the firm commitment must be in writing to do away with evasion predicated upon alleged oral commitments.

The language has further been changed so as to require that no general increase can be predicated upon the announcement followed by sales at the increased price unless the price increase was not merely announced within the seller's own organization but was communicated to the trade or to a substantial number of the seller's customers in the seller's ordinary manner.

A change has been made in the provisions of section 3 (b) (ii). In its original form, Amendment 2 did not give a seller the right to increase his prices to all classes of purchasers upon deliveries to one class of customers during the base period, unless deliveries to one class of customers accounted for 30 percent of sales during 1950. It has come to the attention of the Office of Price Stabilization that in a number of cases bona fide

price increases were put into effect prior to the base period, accompanied by deliveries to one class of customers where that class of customers did not account for 30 percent or more of the 1950 business of the seller. Nonetheless, the price increase was intended to be of general applicability and was unaccompanied by any continued sales at lower prices (except under firm written commitments). The present amendment eliminates the 30 percent requirement with respect to sales to a given class. It contains, however, the requirement that the announced price increase must have been made in writing, must have announced increases in price for base period delivery, must have been widely communicated to buyers, must have been followed by deliveries to at least one class of purchasers, and must be unaccompanied by any sales at lower prices except pursuant to firm written commitments. It is felt that these safeguards are sufficient to protect against any wide-spread inflationary effect of the elimination of the 30-percent rule.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

The General Ceiling Price Regulation is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 3 is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 3. General ceiling prices—(a) Ceiling prices for all sellers for commodities or services sold in base period. Your ceiling price for sale of a commodity or service is the highest price at which you delivered it during the base period to a purchaser of the same class. If you did not deliver the commodity or service during the base period, your ceiling price is the highest price at which you offered it for base period delivery to a purchaser of the same class. The offer must have been made in writing and communicated to a substantial number of customers, but in the case of a retailer may have been made by display. If you are a manufacturer or a wholesaler, you cannot, unless permitted by paragraph (b) (1) of this section use a price as your ceiling price to a class of purchaser unless you made at least 10 percent by dollar volume of your total deliveries of the commodity during the base period to that class of purchasers at that price or at a higher price.

(b) *General increases by manufacturers and wholesalers.* If you are a manufacturer or wholesaler of a commodity, you may apply the following provisions in determining your ceiling prices.

(1) *General increases to all of a class of purchasers.* If, before or during the base period, you announced in writing and put into effect a price increase for a class of purchasers by making some deliveries to that class at the higher price and no deliveries at a lower price (except pursuant to written firm commitments made before the price increase), the increased price becomes your ceiling price for that class of purchaser, even though less than 10 percent of your base period deliveries to that class were made at the higher price.

(2) *General increases to several classes of purchasers.* If, before or during the base period, you announced in writing, and communicated to the trade or a substantial number of customers in your customary way, a general increase of prices for base period delivery to more than one class of purchasers and if you made deliveries which, under the preceding paragraphs of this section, established the increased price or prices as the ceilings to all purchasers of one or more classes and if you made no deliveries to the other classes (except pursuant to written firm commitments made before the price increase), then the announced increased prices are your ceiling prices for all classes of purchasers for whom increases were announced.

(3) *General increases on several items.* If before or during the base period you announced in writing a price increase on a list of commodities, and if you made deliveries which, under the preceding paragraphs of this section, established the increased price or prices as the ceilings to all classes of purchasers of one or more of the commodities covered by the price list, and if those commodities accounted during the year 1950 for at least 30 percent of your dollar sales of the commodities covered by the price list, then the price list prices are your ceiling prices for all the items on the list.

2. Subparagraphs (2) and (3) of section 16 (a) of the General Ceiling Price Regulation, as amended, are amended to read as follows:

(2) In addition, on or before March 22, 1951, you must prepare and preserve a statement showing the categories of commodities in which you made deliveries and offers for delivery during the base period; or if you sold services you must prepare and preserve a statement listing the services which you delivered or offered to deliver during the base period.

(3) On or before March 22, 1951, you must also prepare and preserve a ceiling price list, showing the commodities in each category (listing each model, type, style, and kind), or the services, delivered or offered for delivery by you during the base period together with a description or identification of each such commodity or service and a statement of the ceiling price. Your ceiling price list may refer to an attached price list or catalogue. If you are a retailer you may satisfy the requirement of this subparagraph by recording on your purchase invoices, covering the commodities (including every model, type, style, and kind) delivered or offered for delivery by you during the base period, the price at which you sold, or offered the commodities for delivery, during the base period.

3. Ceiling prices established under the provisions of section 3, but revised by reason of the issuance of Amendment 2 or of this amendment of General Ceiling Price Regulation shall become effective March 7, 1951.

(Sec. 704, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong. Interpret or apply Title IV, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong. E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105, 3 CFR 1950 Supp.)

Effective date. This amendment, except as otherwise herein stated, shall become effective immediately.

MICHAEL V. DiSALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

FEBRUARY 28, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2880; Filed, Mar. 1, 1951;
9:43 a. m.]

Chapter VI—National Production Authority, Department of Commerce

[NPA Order M-14 as Amended Feb. 28, 1951]

M-14—NICKEL

This amendment to NPA Order M-14 is found necessary and appropriate to promote the national defense and is issued pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950. In the formulation of this order, there has been consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, and consideration has been given to their recommendations. However, consultation with representatives of all trades and industries affected in advance of the issuance of this order has been rendered impracticable due to the necessity for immediate action and because the order affects a large number of different trades and industries.

This amendment affects NPA Order M-14 as amended Feb. 8, 1951, as follows:

It amends sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 9. As amended this order reads as follows:

Sec.

1. What this order does.
2. Definitions.
3. Nickel forms and products to which this order applies.
4. Application of order.
5. Use of nickel.
6. Prohibited uses of nickel.
7. Maintenance, repair, and operating supplies.
8. Exemptions.
9. Inventories.
10. Application for adjustments.
11. Records and reports.
12. Communications.
13. Violations.
14. List A.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 14 issued under sec. 704, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong. Interpret or apply sec. 101, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong.; sec. 101, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105, 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.; sec. 2, E. O. 10200, Jan. 3, 1951, 16 F. R. 61.

SECTION 1. What this order does. The purpose of this order is to describe how the primary nickel remaining after allowing for the requirements of national defense may be distributed to the civilian economy. It is the policy of the National Production Authority that primary nickel, not required to fill rated orders, shall be distributed equitably through normal channels of distribution, and that due regard shall be given by suppliers to the needs of new and small business. It is the intent of this order that other materials which are not in short supply will be substituted for nickel wherever possible.

SEC. 2. Definitions. As used in this order:

(a) "Person" means any individual, corporation, partnership, association or any other organized group of persons

and includes any agency of the United States or any other government.

(b) "Base period" means the six months period ending June 30, 1950.

(c) "Consume" means to melt, alloy, mix, electrodeposit, process or otherwise alter nickel as defined by this order by physical or chemical means.

(d) "Maintenance" means the minimum upkeep necessary to continue a building, machine, piece of equipment or facility in sound working condition, and "repair" means the restoration of a building, machine, piece of equipment or facility to sound working condition when the same has been rendered unsafe or unfit for service by wear and tear, damage, failure of parts or the like: *Provided, however,* Neither maintenance nor repair includes the improvement of any such item with material of a better kind, quality or design.

(e) "Operating supplies" means any forms of nickel listed in paragraph (a) of section 3 which are normally carried by a person as operating supplies according to established accounting practice and are not included in his finished product.

(f) "Manufacture" means to put into process, machine, fabricate, electroplate, clad, or otherwise alter materials by physical or chemical means.

SEC. 3. Nickel forms and products to which this order applies. (a) The word "nickel" as used in this order means only the following forms of primary nickel: electrolytic nickel, ingots, pigs, rondelles, cubes, pellets and powder, rolled and cast anodes, shot, oxides, salts, chemicals and residues derived directly from new nickel, including residues containing nickel derived as a by-product from copper refinery operations.

(b) "Stainless steel," as used in this order, means chromium-nickel iron base alloys, wrought or cast, containing 6 percent to 22 percent inclusive of nickel, commonly referred to as "austenitic chromium-nickel stainless steel."

(c) "High nickel alloy," as used in this order, means ferrous and non-ferrous alloys, wrought or cast, containing more than 22 percent nickel.

(d) "Nickel silver," as used in this order, means non-ferrous alloys, wrought or cast, containing 8 percent or more nickel.

(e) "Nickel plating," as used in this order, means all plating regardless of plating procedure.

SEC. 4. Application of order. Subject to the exemptions stated in section 8, this order applies to all persons who consume nickel in manufacture, processing, or construction, or who use nickel for maintenance, repair or operating supplies. This order does not apply to the suppliers of nickel in the forms listed in paragraph (a) of section 3.

SEC. 5. Use of nickel. Subject to the exemptions stated in section 8, or unless specifically directed in writing by the National Production Authority, no person shall consume in manufacture or processing during the first calendar quarter of 1951 a quantity of nickel (as defined in paragraph (a) of section 3) by weight in excess of 65 percent of his

average quarterly consumption of nickel for such purposes during the base period: *Provided, however,* That his consumption of nickel in any one month shall not exceed 40 percent of the permitted use during said quarter.

SEC. 6. Prohibited uses of nickel. (a) Commencing on March 1, 1951, no person shall consume nickel (as defined in paragraph (a) of section 3), secondary nickel or nickel-bearing scrap containing 6 percent or more of nickel in the production of, or use any such forms of nickel or any alloys containing nickel (as defined in paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of section 3), or any component parts made therefrom, in the manufacture or assembly of any stainless steel, high nickel alloy, nickel plating or nickel silver items included in List A, except as indicated therein; and no person shall consume or use in the manufacture or assembly of any item, whether or not included in List A, including components or parts thereof, a greater quantity of nickel or an alloy containing a greater percentage of nickel than is necessary for functional or operational purposes, or use such material for decorative or ornamental purposes. However, these prohibitions shall not apply to such use of (1) nickel, nickel alloys above mentioned, or component parts made therefrom on and after March 1, 1951, if such materials were contained in such person's inventory on said date and are wholly unsuitable for use in the production, manufacture or assembly by such person of any item not prohibited by this section; or (2) any such materials covered by an order placed with a producer and included in the producer's schedule for February 1951, which are delivered to such person at his plant prior to June 1, 1951, to the extent that such materials are wholly unsuitable for use in production, manufacture or assembly by such person of any item not prohibited by this section. Every person who relies on the provisions of the next preceding sentence shall prepare a detailed record showing: (1) the quantities of such nickel, nickel alloys, or component parts made therefrom, which were in his inventory on the first days of December 1950, and of January, February and March 1951 which were wholly unsuitable for use by him in the production, manufacture or assembly of any item not prohibited by this section; and (2) the quantities of such materials wholly unsuitable for such use by him which were delivered to him on or after March 1, 1951, the names and addresses of the suppliers thereof, and the dates of the orders and acceptances covering such materials together with the applicable mill schedule. Such record shall be retained for at least 2 years, and shall be made available at the usual place of business where maintained for inspection and audit by duly authorized representatives of the National Production Authority.

(b) Paragraph (a) of this section shall not apply to the use of nickel anodes in nickel plating if such nickel anodes were in the inventory of the person doing the nickel plating on March 1, 1951.

(c) No person shall use in building construction any stainless steel, high nickel alloy, nickel plating or nickel silver for any item included in List A after May 31, 1951: *Provided, however*, That this prohibition shall not apply to the use of such forms of nickel for any such item if its manufacture, processing or assembly is permitted by this section.

(d) The prohibitions of this section apply notwithstanding the provisions of NPA Reg. 2 with respect to the filling of rated orders, and are not affected by any of the exemptions stated in section 8.

SEC. 7. Maintenance, repair and operating supplies. Unless specifically directed by the National Production Authority, no person shall consume for maintenance, repair or operating supplies during the calendar quarter commencing on January 1, 1951, and each calendar quarter thereafter, a quantity by weight in excess of his average quarterly consumption of nickel for such purposes during the base period.

SEC. 8. Exemptions. (a) The consumption of nickel to fill an order that is rated under the priorities system established by NPA Reg. 2, or to meet any mandatory order of the National Production Authority, is permitted in addition to the consumption of nickel authorized by the provisions of sections 5 and 7.

(b) Nickel acquired by a rated order, or to meet a scheduled program of the National Production Authority, may be used in addition to the quantities permitted by the provisions of sections 5 and 7.

(c) The provisions of sections 5 and 7 do not apply to persons who use less than 250 lbs. of nickel during any calendar quarter: *Provided, however*, That persons who by reason of the provisions of section 5 would be permitted to use less than 250 lbs. during any calendar quarter may use during such period a quantity up to 250 lbs.

SEC. 9. Inventories. (a) In addition to the provisions of NPA Reg. 1, relating to Inventory Control, it is considered that a more exact requirement applying to consumers of nickel is necessary. No person obtaining nickel for use in manufacture, processing or building construction, or for maintenance, repair or operating supplies may receive or accept delivery of a quantity of nickel if his inventory is, or by such receipt would become, in excess of that necessary to meet his deliveries or supply his services on the basis of his scheduled method and rate of operation pursuant to this order during the succeeding 30-day period, or in excess of a "practicable minimum working inventory" (as defined in NPA Reg. 1), whichever is less. For the purpose of this section, the forms of nickel listed in paragraph (a) of section 3 in which only minor changes or alterations have been effected shall be included in inventory. NPA Reg. 1 will apply to nickel except as modified by this section.

(b) *Inventories; exception to Reg. 2.* No person may extend a rating pursuant to paragraph (b) of section 5 of NPA Reg. 2 to replace nickel in his inventory, which nickel has been used by him in the manufacture of stainless steel, high

nickel alloy, nickel silver, or any other nickel-bearing alloy or material prior to January 1, 1951, except with respect to shipments made by warehouses subsequent to December 31, 1950. This order does not supersede Reg. 2 in any respect except as set forth in the preceding sentence. However, any person may extend a rating to replace stainless steel, high nickel alloy, nickel silver, or any other nickel-bearing alloy in his inventory pursuant to paragraph (b) of section 5 of Reg. 2.

SEC. 10. Application for adjustments. Any person affected by any provision of this order may file a request for adjustment or exception upon the ground that his business operation was commenced during or after the base period, or because any provision otherwise works an undue or exceptional hardship upon him not suffered generally by others in the same trade or industry, or its enforcement against him would not be in the interest of the national defense or in the public interest. In examining requests for adjustment claiming that the public interest is prejudiced by the application of any provision of this order, consideration will be given to the requirements of the public health and safety, civilian defense, and dislocation of labor and resulting unemployment that would impair the defense program. Each request shall be in writing and shall set forth all pertinent facts and the nature of the relief sought, and shall state the justification therefor.

SEC. 11. Records and reports. (a) Each person participating in any transaction covered by this order shall retain in his possession for at least 2 years records of receipts, deliveries, inventories, and use, in sufficient detail to permit an audit that determines for each transaction that the provisions of this order have been met. This does not specify any particular accounting method and does not require alteration of the system of records customarily maintained, provided such records supply an adequate basis for audit. Records may be retained in the form of microfilm or other photographic copies instead of the originals.

(b) All records required by this order shall be made available at the usual place of business where maintained for inspection and audit by duly authorized representatives of the National Production Authority.

(c) Persons subject to this order shall make such records and submit such reports to the National Production Authority as it shall require, subject to the terms of the Federal Reports Act. (Pub. Law 831, 77th Cong., 5 U. S. C. 139-139F.)

SEC. 12. Communications. All communications concerning this order shall be addressed to the National Production Authority, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-14.

SEC. 13. Violations. Any person who willfully violates any provisions of this order or any other order or regulation of the National Production Authority or willfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information in the course of operation under this order is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be pun-

ished by fine or imprisonment or both. In addition, administrative action may be taken against any such person to suspend his privilege of making or receiving further deliveries of materials or using facilities under priority or allocation control and to deprive him of further priorities assistance.

SEC. 14. List A. The use of the forms and products of nickel defined in section 3 in the items listed below is prohibited except to the extent permitted by this order, or as specified on this list.

STAINLESS STEEL—NICKEL-BEARING

- Agriculture farm equipment, etc.:
 - Barn cleaners.
 - Ensilage cutters.
 - Feeding troughs.
 - Fertilizer spreading equipment.
 - Grain bins and cribs.
 - Implement, hand tools, etc.
 - Silos.
 - Spreaders.
- Automotive:
 - Bumpers, clad.
 - Clad panels for buses.
 - Grills.
 - Hardware.
 - Horn rings.
 - Hubcaps.
 - Mufflers (except on heavy duty equipment).
 - Steering wheel spoke wire.
 - Trim.
 - Wheel rings and wheel covers.
- Construction:
 - Curtain walls.
 - Decorative trim.
 - Doors.
 - Down spouts.
 - Elevator and escalator kick plates and panels.
 - Flashings.
 - Gutters.
 - Mouldings.
 - Roofing.
 - Screens (except in extractive or manufacturing industries where no other substitute is available).
 - Sheathing.
 - Spandrels.
 - Storefronts.
 - Window frames.
- Domestic appliances and utensils (except cooking ware):
 - Ash trays.
 - Cabinets.
 - Cake and pie dishes.
 - Cake servers.
 - Canisters.
 - Cooling racks.
 - Counter tops.
 - Deep freeze units, sheathing.
 - Drainboards.
 - Egg beaters.
 - Flat ware.
 - Furniture.
 - Garbage cans.
 - Hardware.
 - Ironing boards.
 - Irons.
 - Ladles.
 - Mixing bowls.
 - Mixing spoons.
 - Picnic coolers.
 - Potato mashers.
 - Range tops.
 - Refrigerator shelves, trim and dishes.
 - Sinks.
 - Spatulas.
 - Table tops.
 - Toasters.
 - Utility cans.
 - Washing machine tubs.
- Electrical machinery and equipment:
 - Pole line hardware.
 - Pole line guy wires.
 - Radio towers.
 - Transmission tower baskets.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

General:

Automatic vending machines.
 Bar equipment.
 Beer barrels.
 Coal bins and coal hoppers (except in coal preparation plants).
 Diesel grills.
 Jewelry (except watch cases).
 Pens and pencils (except fountain pen nibs and separate fountain pen inner caps).
 Radio antennas (except military).
 Railings.
 Soda fountains.
 Sporting goods, all applications.
 Toys.
 Water coolers.
 Water softener tanks.

Railroad:

Trim and decorative parts in passenger cars.

Shipbuilding:

Pleasure craft galleys.
 Pleasure craft decorative trim.
 Pleasure craft rigging.
 Pleasure craft stack and ventilating shafts.

Miscellaneous:

Band instrument valves.
 Binder (index books).
 Button parts.
 Cheese slicers.
 Cocktail shakers and accessories.
 Cup holders.
 Dairy equipment (except functional uses).
 Deodorizers.
 Diaper pins.
 Dog leashes.
 Fly screen.
 Garden accessories.
 Hardware parts, including builders' finishing hardware.
 Humidifiers.
 Lightning rods.
 Mirror clips.
 Musical instrument strings.
 Organ springs.
 Paint brush ferrules and rivets.
 Permanent wave equipment.
 Phonograph needles.
 Pot cleaners.
 Refuse cans.
 Rulers.
 Teabag staples.
 Tooth brushes.
 Water reservoirs (gum tape machines).
 Weather stripping.
 Shovels (except food and chemical).

HIGH NICKEL ALLOY

Building materials:

All sheet metal building applications including but not limited to:

Air ducts.
 Downspouts.
 Elevator cabs.
 Flashings.
 Garbage grinder parts.
 Gutters.
 Leaders.
 Louvers.
 Roofing.
 Siding.
 Sinks.
 Sink bowls.
 Skylight framing.
 Brick anchors.
 Hanger wire for suspended ceiling construction.

Ornamental and decorative applications.
 Tie-wire for suspended ceiling construction.

Domestic appliances:

Element name plates.
 Element pans on electric ranges.
 Oven linings.
 Radiant broilers on gas ranges.
 Range crumb trays.
 Range tops.
 Range vents.

Domestic appliances—Continued

Refrigerator light shields.
 Refrigerator shelf parts.
 Steam iron casings.
 Washing machine tubs.
 Dry cleaning (except for functional uses)†
 Condenser tubing.
 Irons.
 Lint traps.
 Pads for dry cleaning presses and tailors' presses.
 Piping, valves and fittings.
 Solvent pressure filters, including filter cloth.
 Spotting boards.
 Sump tanks.
 Truck tubs.
 Utensils.
 Water separators.

Food servicing and kitchen equipment:

All food service applications including but not limited to:

Bar equipment.
 Beverage tubing.
 Bottle beverage cabinets.
 Cafeteria counters.
 Deep freeze cabinets.
 Dishwashing machines.
 Electric food warming cups.
 Ice cream cabinets.
 Mobile food trucks.
 Refrigerated food display cases.
 Scullery and dishwashing sinks.
 Soap dispensers.
 Soda fountains.
 Steam tables.
 Water coolers.
 Work tables.

Hospital equipment:

Counter tops.
 Furniture.
 Instrument cabinets.
 Instrument tables.
 Kick and push plates.
 Linen cabinets.
 Medicine cabinets.
 Operating tables.
 Paneling and wainscoting, decorative.
 Surgical lights.
 Work tables.

Jewelry:

Ash trays.
 Badges.
 Cigarette lighters.
 Collar buttons.
 Comb trim.
 Costume jewelry.
 Cuff buttons.
 Emblems.
 Finger nail files.
 Jewelry.
 Key chains.
 Knives (except blades).
 Necklaces.
 Novelties.
 Pill containers.
 Pen and pencil parts.
 Perfume flacons.
 Watch bracelets.
 Watch cases.
 Watch chains.
 Watch crowns.
 Watch inserts (movement holders).
 Watch strap pinions.

Laundry equipment:

Laundry chutes.
 Net racks.
 Plant truck tubs.
 Rug pole pins.
 Soap storage tanks.
 Sorting tables.
 Starch cookers.
 Ironers, rug cleaning machines, trim on flatwork.

Utensils.

Ventilating hoods and fans.
 Washers, for blankets, silks, etc.
 Water storage tanks.

Motor vehicles:

Antennas.
 Battery cables.

Motor vehicles—Continued

Hub caps.
 Exhaust gaskets.
 Exhaust manifolds.
 Windshield wiper blades.
 Miscellaneous:
 Barbecue grills.
 Bits and spurs.
 Ferrules.
 Outdoor stoves.
 Portable refrigerators.
 Sporting goods, all applications.

NICKEL PLATING

Communications:

Escutcheon plates.
 Knobs.
 Name plates.
 Radio and television, decorative trim.
 Speaker grills.

Hardware:

Bells.
 Boat trim and accessories.
 Builders' finishing hardware (except half trim for bathroom and toilet side of door).
 Casket hardware.
 Chimes.
 Curtain hooks.
 Door catches.
 Door knobs.
 Door knockers.
 Drawer pulls.
 Harnesses.
 Hinges.
 Kick plates.
 Leashes.
 Letter boxes.
 Locks.
 Luggage hardware.
 Nails.
 Picture frames.
 Picture hangers.
 Push plates.
 Screen door and window hardware exclusive of screen.
 Screws.
 Switch plates.
 Tacks.
 Valve handles with the exception of bathroom and kitchen fixtures.

Household appliances (except parts subject to destructive abrasion and heat and except the strike prior to silver plating or vitreous enameling) including but not limited to:

Food mixers.
 Heaters.
 Polishers.
 Refrigerators (except shelving and door handles).
 Washing machines.
 Waxers.
 Vacuum cleaners (except runners).

Jewelry—Clocks:

Alarm clocks.
 Clocks.
 Costume jewelry.
 Lighters.
 Pens and pencils (except functional brass parts).
 Trim and optical glasses (except frames).
 Watches.

Metal furniture and fixtures:

Commercial furniture, all decorative parts.
 Electrical fixtures.
 Home furniture, all decorative parts.
 Napkin dispensers.
 Store display cases.
 Store fixtures.
 Straw dispensers.

Motor vehicles:

Accessories.
 Dash panels (including instruments, controls and appearance items mounted in or on dash panels).
 Escutcheon plates.
 Gas caps.
 Gravel guards.
 Grilles.

Motor vehicles—Continued

Horns.
Interior trim.
Lamp housing.
License frames.
Name plates.
Ornamental trim around windows.
Radiator trim.
Trim rings.
Wheel discs.
Window levers.

All other parts with the exception of window frames and slide channels, external and internal door handles, the bumpers, bumper guards, bumper bolts, hub caps, and exposed screws where no satisfactory substitutes are possible. The nickel employed for protection of bumper guards and bumpers should not exceed that amount equivalent to an average thickness of .001" on outside surfaces.

Novelties:

Ash trays.
Coasters.
Cocktail shakers and accessories.
Clothing ornamentation.
Cosmetic containers.
Hair curlers.
Handbag trim.
Humidors.
Ornamental buttons.
Smoking stands.

Plumbing:

Basin supports.
Cabinet trim.
Soap dishes.
Shower curtain rods and rings.
Shower doors and trim.
Tooth brush holders.
Towel racks.
Tumbler holders.

Sheet, strip and wire products:

All decorative parts fabricated from plated sheets, strips or coils.
Bird cages.
Clothes hangers.
Display stands.
Lamp shades.
Shopping carts.
Vending machines.

Tools:

Drills.
Flexible metal tapes (except measuring tape).
Hammers.
Office machines, and business machines, decorative trim.
Planes.
Pliers.
Power tools (except for functional parts).
Punches.
Rules.
Saws.
Screw drivers.
Wrenches.

Toys:

Bicycles (except handle bars, sprockets, spokes and hubs).
Mechanical toys.
Pistols.
Toys.
Trains.
Tricycles.
Wagons.

Utensils (except the strike necessary prior to silver plating or vitreous enameling):

Flatware.
Hollow ware.
Serving dishes.
Serving utensils.
Racks.
Trays.

Miscellaneous:

Electric fans.
Gambling equipment.
Ornamentation on musical instruments.
Pin ball machines.
Slot machines.
Sporting goods.

No. 42—3

Miscellaneous—Continued

Tonsorial equipment (except tools).
Vending machines.

NICKEL SILVER

All uses except:

Communications equipment, functional parts.
Dairy equipment.
Drafting instruments.
Electrical equipment, functional parts.
Engineering instruments.
Eyelets.
Flat and hollow ware, not over 15% nickel.
Fountain pen separate inner caps.
Hospital equipment.
Keys, not over 10% nickel.
Optical goods.
Orthopedic appliances.
Pins.
Slide fasteners.
Tonsorial tools.
Watch cases, not over 10% nickel.
Springs, where required for functional purposes.

NOTE: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

This order, as amended, shall take effect, except as otherwise specifically stated, on February 28, 1951.

NATIONAL PRODUCTION
AUTHORITY,

[SEAL]

MANLY FLEISCHMANN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2861; Filed, Feb. 28, 1951;
4:40 p. m.]

[NPA Order M-32 as Amended Mar. 1, 1951]

M-32—CHEMICALS

LIMITATION FOR DO RATED ORDERS

This order is found necessary and appropriate to promote the national defense and is issued pursuant to the authority granted by section 101 of the Defense Production Act of 1950. In the formulation of this order there has been consultation with industry representatives, and consideration has been given to their recommendations.

This amendment effects NPA Order M-32 by adding two items to Schedule A. As amended, this order now reads as follows:

Sec.

1. What this order does.
2. Definitions.
3. Chemicals to which this order applies.
4. Required shipment dates.
5. Rejection of rated orders.
6. Limitation for acceptance of rated orders.
7. NPA assistance in placing rated orders.
8. Adjustments and exceptions.
9. Communications.
10. Records.
11. Audit and inspection.
12. Reports.
13. Violations.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 13 issued under sec. 704, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong. Interpret or apply sec. 101, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong.; sec. 101, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105, 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.; sec. 2, E. O. 10200, Jan. 3, 1951, 16 F. R. 61.

SECTION 1. *What this order does.* This order applies particularly to producers of each chemical listed in Schedule A ap-

pearing at the end of this order and provides rules for placing, accepting and scheduling rated orders for such chemical. Its purpose is to provide equitable distribution of rated orders among all producers thereof, in order to make possible maximum production and to reduce to a minimum disruption of normal distribution. It supplements NPA Reg. 2 but only those provisions of Reg. 2 which are inconsistent with this order are superseded and all other provisions of Reg. 2 continue to apply to the chemical industry.

SEC. 2. *Definitions.* As used in this order:

(a) "Person" means any individual, corporation, partnership, association or any other organized group of persons and includes agencies of the United States or any other government.

(b) "Producer" means any person engaged in the business of producing for sale any chemical listed in Schedule A.

(c) "Schedule A" means the list of chemicals marked "Schedule A" appearing at the end of this order.

(d) "NPA" means National Production Authority.

SEC. 3. *Chemicals to which this order applies.* This order applies only to the chemicals listed in Schedule A, as amended from time to time. It is the intention of NPA that if and when the need arises, additional chemicals will be added to Schedule A.

SEC. 4. *Required shipment dates.* A rated order for any chemical listed in Schedule A must specify shipment on a particular date or dates or during a particular month, which in no case may be earlier than required by the person placing the order. The producer of such chemical must schedule the order for shipment within the requested month as close to the requested shipment date as is practicable, considering the need for maximum production.

SEC. 5. *Rejection of rated orders.* Unless otherwise specifically directed by NPA, a producer need not accept a rated order for any chemical listed in Schedule A which is received by him less than the number of days (lead time), if any, set forth in Schedule A opposite the name of such chemical, prior to the first day of the month in which shipment is requested. Rated orders for any such chemical as to which no such period of time is specified in Schedule A are not subject to the provisions of this section.

SEC. 6. *Limitation for acceptance of rated orders.* Unless otherwise specifically directed by NPA, no producer shall be required to accept rated orders for shipment of any chemical listed in Schedule A in any one month in excess of the quantity of such chemical determined as in Schedule A provided.

SEC. 7. *NPA assistance in placing rated orders.* Any person who is unable to place a rated order for any chemical listed in Schedule A due to the limitation imposed by section 6 should apply to NPA, Ref: Order M-32, specifying the producers who refused to accept the order. NPA will arrange to assist him in locating sources of supply.

SEC. 8. Adjustments and exceptions. Any person affected by any provision of this order may file with NPA a request for adjustment or exception upon the ground that such provision works an undue or exceptional hardship upon him not suffered generally by others in the same trade or industry, or that its enforcement against him would not be in the interest of the national defense or in the public interest. In considering requests for adjustment which claim that the public interest is prejudiced by the application of any provision of this order, consideration will be given to the requirements of public health and safety, civilian defense, and dislocation of labor and resulting unemployment that would impair the defense program. Each such request shall be in writing and shall set forth all pertinent facts, the nature of the relief sought and the justification therefor.

SEC. 9. Communications. All communications concerning this order shall be addressed to National Production Authority, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-32.

SEC. 10. Records. Each person participating in any transaction covered by this order shall retain in his possession for at least 2 years records of receipts, deliveries, inventories and use, in sufficient detail to permit an audit that determines for each transaction whether the provisions of this order have been met. This does not specify any particular accounting method and does not require alteration of the system of records customarily maintained, provided such records supply an adequate basis for audit. Records may be retained in the form of microfilm or other photographic copies instead of the originals.

SEC. 11. Audit and inspection. All records required by this order shall be made available at the usual place of business where maintained for inspection and audit by duly authorized representatives of NPA.

SEC. 12. Reports. Persons subject to this order shall make such records and submit such reports to NPA as it shall require, subject to the terms of the Federal Reports Act of 1942 (Pub. Law 831, 77th Cong., 5 U. S. C. 139-139F).

SEC. 13. Violations. Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order or any other order or regulation of NPA or wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information in the course of operation under this order is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment or both. In addition, administrative action may be taken against any such person to suspend his privilege of making or receiving further deliveries of materials or using facilities under priority or allocation control and to deprive him of further priorities assistance.

NOTE: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

This order as amended shall take effect on March 1, 1951.

**NATIONAL PRODUCTION
AUTHORITY,
[SEAL] MANLY FLEISCHMANN,
Administrator.**

SCHEDULE A

Name of Chemical	Limitation for acceptance of rated order	Number of days (lead time) if any
Ethyl ether of cellulose (known as "ethyl cellulose").	40% by weight of the producer's scheduled production for the month of shipment.	15
DDT (Dichloro-diphenyl-trichloro-ethane.)	20% by weight of the producer's scheduled production for the month of shipment.	None
Barium carbonate...	20% by weight of the producer's scheduled production for the month of shipment.	None
Melamine and melamine-containing compounds.	None.....	15

[F. R. Doc. 51-2863; Filed, Feb. 28, 1951; 4:52 p. m.]

[NPA Order M-35, as Amended Feb. 28, 1951]

**CATTLEHIDES, CALFSKINS AND KIPS;
ALLOCATION OF**

This order is found necessary and appropriate to promote the national defense and is issued pursuant to the authority granted by section 101 of the Defense Production Act of 1950. In the formulation of this order, consultation with industry representatives has been rendered impracticable due to the necessity for immediate action.

NPA Order M-35 (Feb. 5, 1951) is amended in its entirety to read as follows:

Sec.

1. What this order does.
2. Definitions.
3. Restrictions on purchase, sale and delivery of domestic cattlehides, calfskins and kips; allocation by NPA.
4. Restrictions upon certain cuttings of untanned cattlehides.
5. Effect upon other NPA regulations and orders.
6. Adjustments and exceptions.
7. Records.
8. Audit and inspection.
9. Reports.
10. Communications.
11. Violations.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 11 issued under sec. 704, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong. Interpret or apply sec. 101, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong.; sec. 101, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105, sec. 2, E. O. 10200, Jan. 3, 1951, 16 F. R. 61.

SECTION 1. What this order does. The purpose of this order is to conserve and provide for an equitable distribution of cattlehides, calfskins and kips so as to best serve the interests of the national defense. It prohibits, subject to limited exceptions, the sale and delivery of such hides and skins unless specifically allocated by authorizations to be issued by NPA.

Sec. 2. Definitions. As used in this order:

(a) "Person" means any individual, corporation, partnership, association or any other organized group of persons and includes agencies of the United States or any other government.

(b) "Tanner" means a person engaged in the business of tanning, dressing, or similarly processing hides or skins and who, in each month during the period of six months commencing September 1, 1950 put into process 100 or more cattlehides, calfskins or kips, or in March 1951 or in any calendar month thereafter puts into process 100 or more of such hides or skins.

(c) "Contractor" or "converter" means a person engaged in the business of causing hides or skins to be tanned or dressed for his account in any tannery not owned or controlled by him, and who in each month during the period of six months commencing September 1, 1950 caused 100 or more cattlehides, calfskins or kips to be put into process for his account, or in March 1951 or in any calendar month thereafter causes 100 or more of such hides or skins to be put into process for his account.

(d) "Collector" means a person, including a dealer, engaged in the business of acquiring from others untanned cattlehides, calfskins or kips for resale, or removing cattlehides, calfskins or kips from cattle or calves not slaughtered by him.

(e) "Producer" means a person engaged in the business of slaughtering cattle or calves.

(f) "Cattlehide", "calfskin" and "kip" mean the raw hide or skin of any bull, stag, steer, ox, cow, heifer, calf or buffalo, but these terms do not include slunks, splits or glue stock.

(g) "Put into process" means the first step in the conversion of raw hides and skins into leather or "raw hide" at a tannery.

(h) "Domestic cattlehide, calfskin or kip" means any such hide or skin produced in the United States or any of its territories or insular possessions.

(i) "NPA" means National Production Authority.

SEC. 3. Restrictions on purchase, sale and delivery of domestic cattlehides, calfskins and kips: allocation by NPA.

(a) After the effective date of this order, no person shall sell, deliver (including delivery to a tannery owned or controlled by him), purchase or accept delivery of any untanned domestic cattlehide, calfskin or kip, the ownership or possession of which was acquired on or after February 5, 1951, except to the extent that the purchaser shall be specifically authorized by NPA on Form NPAF-35 or Form NPAF-37: *Provided, however,* That the following may be effected without such authorization:

(1) The sale and delivery of such hides or skins between domestic collectors and between a domestic producer and a domestic collector for purposes of resale within the United States.

(2) The sale and delivery to and the purchase and acceptance of delivery by any person, other than a tanner or con-

tractor, of less than 100 cattlehides, calfskins or kips in any calendar month.

(3) The sale and delivery to and purchase and acceptance of delivery by any person of the number of domestic cattlehides, calfskins or kips for export to any place outside the United States, other than Canada, pursuant to a license to export such hides or skins granted to him by the Office of International Trade; provided that such person duly signs a certification on his purchase order delivered to the seller of such hides or skins, as follows:

Certified under M-35

Such certification constitutes a representation to the seller and to NPA that the purchaser is authorized under the provisions of this order to accept delivery of such hides or skins and that he has received such a license for their export.

(b) An application for the purchase of domestic cattlehides shall be made on Form NPAF-34 and an application for the purchase of domestic calfskins or kips shall be made on Form NPAF-36. Either or both such forms, as the case may be, shall be filed with NPA on or before March 10, 1951, and on or before the 10th day of each succeeding month.

(c) Each person receiving an authorization from NPA to purchase domestic cattlehides, calfskins or kips, either on Form NPAF-35 or NPAF-37, shall list in a copy thereof all his purchases made pursuant to such authorization, shall furnish all other information required thereby, and shall return such copy to NPA within 10 days after the date of the expiration of such authorization, specified therein.

(d) In any action which may be taken pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, it will be the policy of NPA, so far as practicable, to grant authorizations to purchase so that:

(1) A tanner or contractor may obtain domestic cattlehides, calfskins or kips in the proportion that his total wettings in 1950 of cattlehides, calfskins and kips (including imports), respectively, bear to the total wettings of cattlehides, calfskins and kips (including imports), respectively, of all contractors and tanners combined in 1950, except that authorizations to tanners or contractors having more than a practicable minimum working inventory or who do not meet a specific defense program as may be directed by NPA, may be reduced or omitted; and

(2) A contractor will contract with the same tanner or tanners, as the case may be, and in the same proportions, as in the most recent period prior to the effective date of this order when such contractual arrangements existed.

Sec. 4. Restrictions upon certain cuttings of untanned cattlehides. No producer or collector shall cut off bellies or shoulders of untanned cattlehides except for a purchaser specifically authorized in writing by NPA to purchase hides with such portions cut off.

Sec. 5. Effect upon other NPA regulations and orders. This order supersedes NPA Order M-35, effective February 5, 1951, but nothing herein shall affect any liabilities incurred under such

superseded order. If any provision of this order is in conflict with NPA Reg. 1 or NPA Reg. 2, such provision of this order shall govern.

Sec. 6. Adjustments and exceptions. Any person affected by any provision of this order may file with NPA a request for adjustment or exception upon the ground that such provision works an undue or exceptional hardship upon him not suffered generally by others in the same trade or industry or that its enforcement against him would not be in the interests of national defense or in the public interest. In considering requests for adjustment which claim that the public interest is prejudiced by the application of any provision of this order, consideration will be given to the requirements of public health and safety, civilian defense, and dislocation of labor and resulting unemployment that would impair the defense program. Each such request shall be in writing and shall set forth all pertinent facts, the nature of the relief sought and the justification therefor.

Sec. 7. Records. Each person participating in any transaction covered by this order shall retain in his possession for at least two years records of receipts, deliveries, inventories and use, in sufficient detail to permit an audit that determines for each transaction whether the provisions of this order have been met. This does not specify any particular accounting method and does not require alteration of the system of records customarily maintained, provided such records supply an adequate basis for audit. Records may be retained in the form of microfilm or other photographic copies instead of the originals.

Sec. 8. Audit and inspection. All records required by this order shall be made available at the usual place of business where maintained for inspection and audit by duly authorized representatives of NPA.

Sec. 9. Reports. (a) Regardless of whether he files any application referred to in section 3 (b) of this order, every contractor shall report to NPA each month on Form NPAF-34 and Form NPAF-36, his wettings and raw stock and every tanner shall report to NPA each month on such forms, his wettings and raw stock, if any, and his leather production, for the calendar month immediately preceding the month in which such reports are required by this order to be filed. Either or both such forms, as the case may be, shall be filed with NPA on or before March 10, 1951 and on or before the 10th day of each month thereafter. All other information required by such forms shall be furnished.

(b) Persons subject to this order shall make such records and submit such other reports to NPA as it shall require, subject to the terms of the Federal Reports Act of 1942 (Pub. Law 831, 77th Cong., 5 U. S. C. 139-139F).

Sec. 10. Communications. All communications and reports concerning this order shall be addressed to National Production Authority, Washington 25, D. C., Ref. M-35.

Sec. 11. Violations. Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order or any other order or regulation of NPA or wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information in the course of operation under this order is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment or both. In addition, administrative action may be taken against such person to suspend his privilege of making or receiving further deliveries of materials or using facilities under priority or allocation control and to deprive him of further priorities assistance.

Note: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

This order as amended shall take effect on February 28, 1951.

NATIONAL PRODUCTION
AUTHORITY,
[SEAL] MANLY FLEISCHMANN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2862; Filed, Feb. 28, 1951;
4:51 p. m.]

[NPA Order M-40]

METALWORKING MACHINES; POOL ORDERS

This order is found necessary and appropriate to promote the national defense and is issued pursuant to the authority of section 101 of the Defense Production Act of 1950. In the formulation of this order there has been consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, and consideration has been given to their recommendations.

Sec.

1. What this order does.
2. Definitions.
3. Pool orders.
4. Rated orders.
5. Certification of rated orders.
6. Records and reports.
7. Communications.
8. Violations.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 8 issued under sec. 704, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong. Interpret or apply sec. 101, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong., sec. 101, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105; sec. 2, E. O. 10200, Jan. 3, 1951, 16 F. R. 61.

SECTION 1. What this order does. This order authorizes the placing of pool orders with producers of metalworking machines. It provides that such pool orders shall carry a DO rating which may be extended.

Sec. 2. Definitions. As used in this order:

(a) "Metalworking machine" means any new, nonportable, power driven item of plant equipment which is listed on the attached Exhibit A and has a producer's list price for the basic machine itself of \$500 or more. The producer's list price for the basic machine itself means the sale price at which the producer's catalogue or other price publication lists the basic machine, exclusive of the motor, motor drive, or any attachments therefor, unless the motor, motor drive, or attachments are

initially built into the basic machine itself, as an integral part thereof, in which case the producer's list price for the basic machine shall be the sale price at which the producer lists the machine as an assembled unit.

The term "metalworking machine" includes all fixtures, equipment and tooling covered by the original purchase order which are required to be delivered with the basic machine to make it usable in production for the purposes intended. It does not include replacements, spare parts or equipment, or extra tooling.

(b) "Producer" means any person engaged in the manufacture and production of metalworking machines.

(c) "GSA" means the United States Government Agency known as General Services Administration created under the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (63 Stat. 377).

(d) "Person" means any individual, corporation, partnership, association, or any other organized group of persons, and includes any agency of the United States or any other Government.

SEC. 3. Pool orders. The National Production Authority (hereinafter called "NPA") will from time to time furnish GSA with recommendations for ordering metalworking machines. Under working arrangement between GSA and NPA, GSA will place firm orders with producers of metalworking machines in accordance with such recommendations. The orders so placed by GSA will contain, among other provisions, a provision requiring any producer, on or after April 1, 1951, to eliminate items from any such order to the extent that equivalent items manufactured by such producer are invoiced or shipped (whichever is earlier) by such producer to others pursuant to purchase orders from others or to orders and directions of NPA.

SEC. 4. Rated orders. Producers receiving such pool orders shall receive a certificate authorizing them to apply a DO rating, with digit identification 98, in accordance with section 4 of NPA Regulation 2. When any such DO rating is so applied, it may be extended in accordance with section 5 of said Regulation 2. No person shall apply or extend a DO-98 rating except in accordance with the provisions of this order and said Regulation 2. All provisions of said Regulation 2 shall continue in full force and effect except as the same may be in conflict with this order in which case the provisions of this order shall control.

SEC. 5. Certification of rated orders. When a person applies or extends such rating, the certification shall read as follows: "Certified under NPA Order M-40 and NPA Regulation 2." Such certification constitutes a representation of the recipient and to NPA that the person applying or extending the rating is authorized under the provisions of this order to so apply or extend DO-98 ratings.

SEC. 6. Records and reports. (a) Each person participating in any transaction covered by this order shall retain in his possession for at least two years records of receipts, deliveries, inventories, and

use, in sufficient detail to permit an audit that determines for each transaction that the provisions of this order have been met. This does not specify any particular accounting method and does not require alteration of the system of records customarily maintained, provided such records supply an adequate basis for audit. Records may be retained in the form of microfilm or other photographic copies instead of the originals.

(b) All records required by this order shall be made available at the usual place of business where maintained for inspection and audit by duly authorized representatives of the National Production Authority.

(c) Persons subject to this order shall make such records and submit such reports to NPA as it shall require, subject to the terms of the Federal Reports Acts (Pub. Law 831, 77th Cong., 5 U. S. C. 139-139F).

SEC. 7. Communications. All communications concerning this order shall be addressed to the National Production Authority, Washington 25, D. C. Ref: M-40.

SEC. 8. Violations. Any person who wilfully violates any provisions of this order or any other order or regulation of NPA or wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information in the course of operation under this order is guilty of a crime and, upon conviction, may be punished by fine or imprisonment or both. In addition, administrative action may be taken against any such person to suspend his privilege of making or receiving further deliveries of materials or using facilities under priority or allocation control and to deprive him of further priorities assistance.

NOTE: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with said Federal Reports Act.

This order shall take effect on February 28, 1951.

NATIONAL PRODUCTION AUTHORITY,

[SEAL] MANLY FLEISCHMANN,
Administrator.

EXHIBIT A

All types of the following classifications are included herewith for regulation under this order based on past procurement experience. Additions shall be made as new and changed requirements are developed:

Ammunition Machinery	Forging Rolls
Balancing Machines	Gear Cutting Machines
Beading Machines	Gear Finishing Machines
Boring Machines	Grinding Machines
Brakes	Hammers
Broaching Machines	Headers
Buffing Machines	Key Seating Machines
Centering Machines	Lapping Machines
Chamfering Machines	Lathes
Crankshaft Regrinders (stationary)	Levelers
Cut-Off Machines	Marking Machines
Die Sinking Machines	Measuring & Testing Machines
Drilling Machines	Milling Machines
Duplicating Machines	Nibbling Machines
Extruding Machines	Oil Grooving Machines
Filing Machines	Pipe Flanging—Expanding Machines
Forging Machines	

Planers
Polishing & Buffing
Machines
Presses
Profiling Machines
Punching Machines
Reaming Machines
Rifle & Gun Working
Machines
Shaving Machines
Rolling Machines

Sawing Machines
Screw & Bar
Machines
Shapers
Swagers
Tapping Machines
Threading Machines
Upsetters
Welding Machines
Shearing Machines
Slotters

[F. R. Doc. 51-2864; Filed, Feb. 28, 1951;
4:52 p. m.]

[NPA Order M-41]

METALWORKING MACHINES; DELIVERY

This order is found necessary and appropriate to promote the national defense and is issued pursuant to the authority of section 101 of the Defense Production Act of 1950. In the formulation of this order, there has been consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, and consideration has been given to their recommendations.

Sec.

1. What this order does.
2. Definitions.
3. Delivery of metalworking machines until July 1, 1951.
4. Allocation of deliveries to service and other purchasers.
5. Distribution of production among service purchasers.
6. Treatment of fractions.
7. Additional information to be furnished with rated purchase orders.
8. Changes and amendments.
9. Frozen period.
10. Effect of Reg. 2.
11. Replacement parts.
12. Application for adjustment.
13. Records and reports.
14. Communications.
15. Violations.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 15 issued under sec. 704, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong. Interpret or apply sec. 101, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong., sec. 101, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105; sec. 2, E. O. 10200, Jan. 3, 1951, 16 F. R. 61.

SECTION 1. What this order does. This order regulates the delivery of metalworking machines. It requires all producers to schedule their deliveries in accordance with the provisions of this order.

SEC. 2. Definitions. As used in this order:

(a) "Metalworking machine" means any new, nonportable, power-driven item of plant equipment which is listed on the attached Exhibit A and has a producer's list price for the basic machine itself of \$500 or more. The producer's list price for the basic machine itself means the sale price at which the producer's catalog or other price publication lists the basic machine, exclusive of the motor, motor drive, or any attachments therefor, unless the motor, motor drive, or attachments are initially built into the basic machine itself, as an integral part thereof, in which case the producer's list price for the basic machine shall be the sale price at which the producer lists the machine as an assembled unit.

The term "metalworking machine" includes all fixtures, equipment and tooling covered by the original purchase order which are required to be delivered with the basic machine to make it usable in production for the purposes intended. It does not include replacements, spare parts or equipment, or extra tooling.

(b) "Producer" means any person engaged in the manufacture and production of metalworking machines.

(c) "Service group" means a subdivision of the Department of Defense as identified in Exhibit B which is classified "Restricted" and will be furnished to producers.

(d) "Service purchasers" means those persons whose purchase orders for metalworking machines call for delivery to a service group, or to one of such group's prime contractors, or to a subcontractor of such a prime contractor. However, no such purchaser shall be considered a service purchaser unless his order is accompanied by a DO rating in accordance with existing regulations.

(e) "Other purchasers" means all purchasers other than service purchasers, whether or not a DO rating has been assigned to their purchase orders.

(f) "Size" includes all of those dimensions or variations of a particular type of metalworking machine which can be used interchangeably for production purposes. Size classification shall be that used by each producer on the effective date of this order, unless he is hereinafter authorized to use a different classification. Producers may apply for such permission by letter to the National Production Authority (hereinafter called "NPA").

(g) "Firm order" means an order which is accompanied by specification or other description of a metalworking machine in sufficient detail to enable a producer to place such machine in his production schedule.

(h) "Person" means any individual, corporation, partnership, association or any other organized group of persons, and includes any agency of the United States or any other government.

SEC. 3. Delivery of metalworking machines until July 1, 1951. Until July 1, 1951, each producer shall maintain his delivery schedules as now or hereafter established, unless NPA by specific direction shall require a change in such schedules.

SEC. 4. Allocation of deliveries to service and other purchasers. Starting April first and on the first of each succeeding month, each producer shall schedule his deliveries of each size of metalworking machines in accordance with the provisions of this section 4 for the fourth ensuing month (hereinafter in section 9 being referred to for convenience as the "delivery month"—for example, deliveries for the month of July would be scheduled on April 1, and July would be the "delivery month").

(a) If a producer can fill from his production all orders requiring delivery in the month being scheduled, whether such orders are rated or unrated, then he shall arrange his schedule so as to fill all such orders.

(b) If a producer cannot fill from his production all orders requiring delivery in the month being scheduled, whether such orders are rated or unrated, then he shall arrange his schedule of deliveries as follows:

(1) To the extent that a producer has rated orders on hand from service purchasers requiring delivery in the month being scheduled, he shall arrange his schedule so as to deliver up to 70 percent of his production of each size in that month to service purchasers.

(2) To the extent that a producer has rated orders on hand from service purchasers requiring delivery in the month being scheduled of more than 70 percent of his production of any size in that month, he shall not be required in any such case to deliver more than such 70 percent to service purchasers even though there be fewer rated orders from other purchasers than the equivalent of 30 percent of his production of such size.

(3) To the extent that there remains any balance of his production unscheduled for that month, after scheduling his deliveries to service purchasers in accordance with subparagraphs (1) and (2) of this paragraph, a producer shall schedule such balance for such month so as to fill all rated orders from other purchasers to the extent possible, and thereafter, if any balance still remains, to fill unrated orders to be scheduled in accordance with such producer's usual custom.

SEC. 5. Distribution of production among service purchasers. Each producer shall schedule deliveries among the several service groups as follows:

(a) Exhibit B is a percentage allocation schedule. It specifies a percentage of total monthly production of each type of the category of metalworking machine which is listed in Exhibit A and which is to be scheduled for delivery each month to each service group. Such specified percentage to each service group for the purposes of this order is called a "service quota." Copies of Exhibit B will be classified "Restricted" and will be furnished to producers.

(b) Each month each producer shall schedule for delivery to each service group the number of metalworking machines of each size and type equal to that group's service quota for that month. No producer shall schedule delivery of any metalworking machine earlier than the date on which the purchaser's order requires delivery unless all required delivery dates on other orders are being met. No order shall be scheduled unless it is a firm order and accompanied by the information required by section 7.

(c) If a producer does not have on hand, at the time he schedules his monthly deliveries pursuant to section 4, enough firm orders from one or more service groups equal to the service quota of any such service group for a size of a given type of metalworking machine, the unscheduled balance of the service quota or quotas shall be used to schedule for delivery during that month rated orders, exceeding the service quota, received from other service groups for that size and type of metalworking machine which cannot be scheduled within the

latter's quota. Each producer shall distribute this unscheduled service quota balance for any such metalworking machine among other service groups as follows:

(1) He shall figure the number of rated orders on his books for that size and type of metalworking machine from each service group as of the time he schedules his monthly deliveries pursuant to section 4, or, at the producer's option, the nearest date within 10 days thereof on which he may have compiled his record of orders. Only rated orders which require delivery in the month being scheduled or which could not be filled in a previous month shall be counted. From the number thus figured he shall deduct the number of metalworking machines which each such service group is entitled to receive under its service quota. The resulting balance shall be termed the net backlog of each such service group.

(2) He shall then distribute the total unscheduled rated orders for that size and type of metalworking machine among the service groups showing a net backlog for the month being scheduled, in the ratio which such service group's net backlog for that month bears to the total net backlog of all service groups. (An example of the calculations required by this paragraph is contained in the attached Exhibit C).

(d) In preparing his schedule of deliveries for a given month, each producer shall fix the dates of the deliveries to the different service groups so that each will receive its percentage of metalworking machines equitably in point of time within the month.

(e) If, under paragraph (a) of section 4, a producer is required to schedule more than 70 percent of his production for service purchasers, he shall distribute the excess over 70 percent among the various service groups in the same manner provided for unscheduled service quota balances in paragraph (c) of this section.

SEC. 6. Treatment of fractions. Where the number of metalworking machines which results from any computation required by this order contains a fraction of more than one-half, the fraction shall be counted as a whole metalworking machine. A fraction under one-half shall be disregarded, except that where the computation results in a fraction only (less than one whole metalworking machine) for any one month and such fraction is less than one-half, it shall be counted in computing the next month's service quota. Where each of the computations of two or more different service quotas for the same month shows a fraction of one-half, and there is only one remaining metalworking machine to which such fractions can apply, such metalworking machine shall be allotted to the service group having the largest service quota, and the other fractions of one-half shall be disregarded for that month, but shall be counted in computing the other service quota or quotas for the next month.

SEC. 7. Additional information to be furnished with rated purchase orders. In applying or extending a DO rating to

an order for a metalworking machine, (a) any service purchaser must indicate the service group which placed or sponsored the prime or subcontract for which the metalworking machine being purchased is to be used, and the required delivery date thereof, and (b) any other purchaser must indicate the claimant agency, if any, which placed or sponsored the prime or subcontract for which the metalworking machine being purchased is to be used and the required delivery date thereof.

Sec. 8. Changes and amendments. Notwithstanding any other provision of this order, NPA may amend this order and any Exhibits hereto attached, may direct or change any schedule of production or delivery of metalworking machines, allocate any order for metalworking machines from one producer to another producer, and divert or otherwise direct the delivery of any metalworking machine from one person to another person.

Sec. 9. Frozen period. No rated order, which may be received by a producer within the 3 months period immediately preceding any delivery month as defined in section 4, shall operate to postpone, advance or in any way affect or change the delivery of any metalworking machines which have been scheduled for delivery during such delivery month, or scheduled for delivery in accordance with section 2.

Sec. 10. Effect of this order on Regulation 2. To the extent that this order is in conflict with NPA Regulation 2, the provisions of this order shall control. In all other respects, Regulation 2 shall continue in full force and effect.

Sec. 11. Replacement parts. NPA Regulation 4 as now effective or as hereafter amended, or any other NPA order or regulation concerning maintenance, repair, and replacement items, shall control with respect to the delivery by a producer of repair and replacement parts, irrespective of any provisions contained in this order.

Sec. 12. Application for adjustment. Any person affected by any provision of this order may file a request for adjustment or exception upon the ground that such provision works an undue or exceptional hardship upon him not suffered generally by others in the same trade or industry or its enforcement against him would not be in the interest of the national defense or in the public interest. In examining requests for adjustment claiming that the public interest is prejudiced by the application of any provision of this order, consideration will be given to the requirements of the public health and safety, civilian defense, and dislocation of labor and resulting unemployment that would impair the defense program. Each request shall be in writing and shall set forth all pertinent facts and the nature of the relief sought, and shall state the justification therefor.

Sec. 13. Records and reports. (a) Each person participating in any transaction covered by this order shall retain

in his possession for at least 2 years records of receipts, deliveries, inventories, and use, in sufficient detail to permit an audit that determines for each transaction that the provisions of this order have been met. This does not specify any particular accounting method and does not require alteration of the system of records customarily maintained, provided such records supply an adequate basis for audit. Records may be retained in the form of microfilm or other photographic copies instead of the originals.

(b) All records required by this order shall be made available at the usual place of business where maintained for inspection and audit by duly authorized representatives of NPA.

(c) Persons subject to this order shall make such records and submit such reports to NPA as it shall require, subject to the terms of the Federal Reports Act (Pub. Law 831, 77th Cong., 5 U. S. C. 139-139F).

Sec. 14. Communications. All communications concerning this order shall be addressed to the National Production Authority, Washington 25, D. C. Ref: M-41.

Sec. 15. Violations. Any person who wilfully violates any provisions of this order or any other order or regulation of NPA or wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information in the course of operation under this order is guilty of a crime and, upon conviction, may be punished by fine or imprisonment or both. In addition, administrative action may be taken against any such person to suspend his privilege of making or receiving further deliveries of materials or using facilities under priority or allocation control and to deprive him of further priorities assistance.

NOTE: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with said Federal Reports Act.

This order shall take effect on February 28, 1951.

NATIONAL PRODUCTION
AUTHORITY,
MANLY FLEISCHMANN,
Administrator.

EXHIBIT A

All types of the following classifications are included herewith for regulation under this order based on past procurement experience. Additions shall be made as new and changed requirements are developed:

Ammunition Machinery	Lathes
Balancing Machines	Levelers
Beading Machines	Marking Machines
Boring Machines	Measuring & Testing Machines
Brakes	Milling Machines
Broaching Machines	Nibbling Machines
Buffing Machines	Oil Grooving Machines
Centering Machines	Pipe Flanging—Expanding Machines
Chamfering Machines	Planers
Crankshaft Regrinders (stationary)	Polishing & Buffing Machines
Cut-Off Machines	Presses
Die Sinking Machines	Profiling Machines
Drilling Machines	Punching Machines
Duplicating Machines	Reaming Machines
Extruding Machines	Rifle & Gun Working Machines
Filing Machines	Riveting Machines
Forging Machines	Rolling Machines
Forging Rolls	Sawing Machines
Gear Cutting Machines	Screw & Bar Machines
Gear Finishing Machines	Shapers
Grinding Machines	Swagers
Hammers	Tapping Machines
Headers	Threading Machines
Key Seating Machines	Upsetters
Lapping Machines	Welding Machines
	Shearing Machines
	Slotters

EXHIBIT C

ILLUSTRATION OF SECTION 5 (C) (2)

Producers Unscheduled Balance						15 Machines		
	Ord-nance	Army less Ord-nance	Bureau of Ord-nance	Bureau of Ships	Miscellaneous Bureaus & Offices	Bureau of Aer.	A. F.	Total Service
Net backlog.....	10	1	0	6	0	0	12	29
Fractional proportion of.....	10	1	0	6	0		12	29
Net backlog.....	29	29		29			29	29
Distribution of unscheduled balance, i. e., number of machines to be added to group's regular quota for August.....	5	1	0	3	0		6	15

[F. R. Doc. 51-2865; Filed, Feb. 28, 1951; 4:52 p. m.]

Chapter VIII—Defense Transport Administration

[General Order DTA 1, Revocation]

DTA 1—PREFERENCE AND PRIORITY FOR TRANSPORTATION OF UNITED STATES MILITARY FREIGHT AND UNITED STATES MAIL

Pursuant to Title I of the Defense Production Act of 1950, Executive Order 10161, Executive Order 10200, and Defense Production Administration Delegation No. 1, it is hereby ordered, That General Order DTA 1, sections 1 through

4 (16 F. R. 1130) is hereby revoked effective March 1, 1951.

(Sec. 704, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong. Interpret or apply Title I, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong., E. O. 10161, 15 F. R. 6105, 3 CFR 1950 Supp., E. O. 10200, 16 F. R. 61.)

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 26th day of February 1951.

JAMES K. KNUDSON,
Administrator,
Defense Transport Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2835; Filed, Mar. 1, 1951; 8:45 a. m.]

TITLE 49—TRANSPORTATION**Chapter I—Interstate Commerce Commission**

(Rev. S. O. 858, Corr. to Amdt. 2)

PART 95—CAR SERVICE**LUMBER; RESTRICTIONS ON RECONSIGNING**

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 24th day of January A. D. 1951.

Upon further consideration of Service Order No. 858 (15 F. R. 5050, 5434), and good cause appearing therefor: It is ordered that: Section 95.858 *Lumber*;

restrictions on reconsigning, of Service Order No. 858 be, and it is hereby further amended by substituting paragraph (f) hereof for paragraph (f) thereof:

(f) *Expiration date.* This section shall expire at 11:59 p. m., May 15, 1951, unless otherwise modified, changed, suspended or annulled by order of this Commission.

Effective date: This amendment shall become effective 11:59 p. m., February 2, 1951.

It is further ordered, that this amendment shall be served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads sub-

scribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

(Sec. 12, 24 Stat. 383, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 12. Interprets or applies sec. 1, 24 Stat. 379, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 1)

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2792; Filed, Mar. 1, 1951; 8:48 a. m.]

PROPOSED RULE MAKING**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE****Production and Marketing Administration****[7 CFR, Part 978]**

[Docket No. AO 184-A6]

HANDLING OF MILK IN NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE, MARKETING AREA**NOTICE OF HEARING ON PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO TENTATIVE MARKETING AGREEMENT AND TO ORDER, AS AMENDED**

Pursuant to the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.), and the applicable rules of practice and procedure governing the formulation of marketing agreements and marketing orders (7 CFR Part 900), notice is hereby given of a public hearing to be held in the Davidson County Courthouse, Nashville, Tennessee, beginning at 10:00 a. m., c. s. t., March 6, 1951, for the purpose of receiving evidence with respect to proposed amendments hereinafter set forth, or appropriate modifications thereof, to the tentative marketing agreement heretofore approved by the Secretary of Agriculture and to the order, as amended, regulating the handling of milk in the Nashville, Tennessee, marketing area. These proposed amendments have not received the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Amendments to the order (No. 78) for the Nashville, Tennessee, marketing area have been proposed as follows:

By the Nashville Milk Producers, Inc.:

1. Amend § 978.4 (b) (1) (i) to include Yoghurt (Yogurt).

2. Delete § 978.3 (a) (1) and substitute therefor the following:

(1) The quantities of skim milk and butterfat contained in (i) all receipts at his fluid milk plant(s) within the delivery period of (a) producer milk for

the months of January, February, March, July, August, and September, (b) producer milk for producers both of record and not of record as of April 1, 1951, and April 1 each year thereafter for the months of April, May, June, October, November, and December, and (c) milk, skim milk, cream, and milk products from other handlers, and (d) other source milk; and (ii) milk diverted pursuant to § 978.1 (j) (2); and

3. Amend § 978.7 (b) so as to provide that the Production Incentive Fund created during the months of April, May, and June, shall be distributed during the months of October, November, and December: *Provided*, That producers not of record as of April 1, beginning in 1951, shall not have the privilege of participating in the Fall Production Incentive Program for that year, thereby receiving the average utilization price per hundredweight of all producer milk for their deliveries for all months of the year and producers of record as of April 1 be permitted to share in the Fall Production Incentive Program.

By the Swiss Farm Dairy:

4. Amend the classification provisions (§ 978.4) to specifically provide that skim milk and butterfat used in Rediwhip be classified as Class III.

5. By Foremost Dairies, Inc.:

Eliminate from the order the provision that milk transferred or diverted in the form of any item specified in paragraph (b) (2) of § 978.4 to a nonfluid milk plant located 85 miles or more from the City Hall at Nashville, Tennessee, shall be classified as Class II milk.

6. Provide in the order that any skim milk and butterfat transferred or diverted in the form of any item specified in paragraph (b) (2) of § 978.4 to a nonfluid milk plant shall be classified as Class II milk, unless: (1) The handler claims another class on the basis of a utilization mutually indicated in writing

to the market administrator by both the operator of the nonfluid milk plant and the handler on or before the 6th day after the end of the delivery period within which such transaction occurred, (ii) the operator of the nonfluid milk plant maintains books and records showing the utilization of all skim milk and butterfat at such plant which are made available if requested by the market administrator for the purpose of verification, and (iii) not less than an equivalent amount of skim milk and butterfat was actually utilized in such plant in the use indicated in such statement: *Provided*, That if upon inspection of the records of such plant it is found that an equivalent amount of skim milk and butterfat was not actually used in such indicated use the remaining pounds shall be classified on the basis of the next highest-priced available use in accordance with the classes set forth in paragraph (b) of this section.

By the Dairy Branch, Production and Marketing Administration:

7. Make such other changes as may be required to make the entire marketing agreement and the order conform with any amendments thereto which may result from this hearing.

Copies of this notice of hearing and of the tentative marketing agreement, and the order now in effect, may be procured from the market administrator, 309 Presbyterian Building, Nashville 3, Tennessee, or from the Hearing Clerk, United States Department of Agriculture, Room 1353 South Building, Washington 25, D. C., or may be there inspected.

Filed at Washington, D. C., this 28th day of February 1951.

[SEAL]

JOHN I. THOMPSON,
Assistant Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2838; Filed, Mar. 1, 1951; 8:55 a. m.]

NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

CALIFORNIA

CLASSIFICATION ORDER

FEBRUARY 16, 1951.

1. Pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Director, Bureau of Land Management, by Order No. 427 dated August 16, 1950, I hereby classify under the Small Tract Act of June 1, 1938 (52 Stat. 609), as amended July 14, 1945 (59 Stat. 467, 43 U. S. C. 682a), as herein-after indicated, the following described land in the Los Angeles, California, land district, embracing approximately 320 acres.

CALIFORNIA SMALL TRACT CLASSIFICATION
No. 258

For lease for homesites only:

T. 5 S., R. 15 E., S. B. M.,
Sec. 30, S $\frac{1}{2}$.

Leases for land in Lot 2 of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ will not be issued until a supplemental plat has been prepared assigning tract numbers to the irregular areas.

The lands are situated in Riverside County, California, and may be reached over U. S. Highway 60-70 which crosses the land. The nearest town is Desert Center, California, which adjoins the land and where most community services may be obtained. The land is in an area that is considered ideal for health and recreational purposes.

2. As to applications regularly filed prior to 9:00 a. m., June 28, 1949, and are for the type of site for which the land is classified, this order shall become effective upon the date it is signed.

3. As to the land not covered by applications referred to in paragraph 2, this order shall not become effective to permit leasing under the Small Tract Act until 10:00 a. m., April 20, 1951. At that time such land shall, subject to valid existing rights, become subject to application as follows:

(a) Ninety-day preference period for qualified veterans of World War II from 10:00 a. m., April 20, 1951, to close of business on July 19, 1951.

(b) Advance period for veterans' simultaneous filings from 9:00 a. m., June 28, 1949, to 10:00 a. m., April 20, 1951.

4. Any of the land remaining unappropriated shall become subject to application under the Small Tract Act by the public generally, commencing at 10:00 a. m., July 20, 1951.

(a) Advance period for simultaneous nonpreference filings from 9:00 a. m., June 28, 1949, to 10:00 a. m., July 20, 1951.

5. Applications filed within the periods mentioned in paragraphs 3 (b) and 4 (a) will be treated as simultaneously filed.

A veteran shall accompany his application with a complete photostatic, or other copy (both sides), of his certificate of honorable discharge, or of an official

document of his branch of the service which shows clearly his honorable discharge as defined in § 181.36 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations, or constitutes evidence of other facts upon which the claim for preference is based and which shows clearly the period of service. Other persons claiming credit for service of veterans must furnish like proof in support of their claims. Persons asserting preference rights, through settlement or otherwise, and those having equitable claims, shall accompany their application by duly corroborated statements in support thereof, setting forth in detail all facts relevant to their claims.

6. All of the land will be leased in tracts of approximately 5 acres, each being approximately 330 by 660 feet, the longer dimension to extend north and south.

7. Preference right leases referred to in paragraph 2 will be issued for the land described in the application irrespective of the direction of the tract, provided the tract conforms to or is made to conform to the area and the dimension specified in paragraph 6.

8. Where only one 5-acre tract in a 10-acre subdivision is embraced in a preference right application, an application for the remaining 5-acre tract extending in the same direction will be accepted in order to fill out the subdivision notwithstanding the direction specified in paragraph 6.

9. Leases will be for a period of five years at an annual rental of \$5.00 payable for the entire lease period in advance of the issuance of the lease.

10. Leases will be subject to all existing rights-of-way and to rights-of-way not exceeding 33 feet in width along or near the edges thereof for road purposes and public utilities. Such rights-of-way may be utilized by the Federal Government, or the State, county or municipality in which the tract is situated, or by any agency thereof.

11. All inquiries relating to these lands should be addressed to the Manager, Land Office, Los Angeles, California.

L. T. HOFFMAN,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2783; Filed, Mar. 1, 1951;
8:45 a. m.]

NEVADA

CLASSIFICATION ORDER

FEBRUARY 16, 1951.

1. Pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Director, Bureau of Land Management, by Order No. 427 dated August 16, 1950, I hereby classify under the Small Tract Act of June 1, 1938 (52 Stat. 609), as amended July 14, 1945 (59 Stat. 467, 43 U. S. C. 682a), as herein-after indicated, the following described land in the Nevada land district, embracing approximately 80 acres.

NEVADA SMALL TRACT CLASSIFICATION No. 67

For lease only for home and business sites:

T. 23 S., R. 63 E., M. D. M.,
Sec. 26, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$,
E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.

The land is situated in Clark County, Nevada, about 10 miles southwest of Boulder City and 23 miles southeast of Las Vegas, Nevada. The area is one that is used extensively for health and recreational purposes. All community services may be found in both Boulder City and Las Vegas, Nevada.

2. As to applications regularly filed prior to 9:00 a. m., December 1, 1950, and are for the type of site for which the land is classified, this order shall become effective upon the date it is signed.

3. As to the land not covered by applications referred to in paragraph 2, this order shall not become effective to permit leasing under the Small Tract Act until 10:00 a. m., April 20, 1951. At that time such land shall, subject to valid existing rights, become subject to application as follows:

(a) Ninety-day preference period for qualified veterans of World War II from 10:00 a. m., April 20, 1951, to close of business on July 19, 1951.

(b) Advance period for veterans' simultaneous filings from 9:00 a. m., December 1, 1950, to 10:00 a. m., April 20, 1951.

4. Any of the land remaining unappropriated shall become subject to application under the Small Tract Act by the public generally, commencing at 10:00 a. m., July 20, 1951.

(a) Advance period for simultaneous non-preference filings from 9:00 a. m., December 1, 1950, to 10:00 a. m., July 20, 1951.

5. Applications filed within the periods mentioned in paragraphs 3 (b) and 4 (a) will be treated as simultaneously filed.

A veteran shall accompany his application with a complete photostatic, or other copy (both sides), of his certificate of honorable discharge, or of an official document of his branch of the service which shows clearly his honorable discharge as defined in § 181.36 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations, or constitutes evidence of other facts upon which the claim for preference is based and which shows clearly the period of service. Other persons claiming credit for service of veterans must furnish like proof in support of their claims. Persons asserting preference rights, through settlement or otherwise, and those having equitable claims, shall accompany their application by duly corroborated statements in support thereof, setting forth in detail all facts relevant to their claims.

6. All of the land will be leased in tracts of approximately 5 acres, each being approximately 330 by 660 feet, the longer dimension to extend east and west.

7. Preference right leases referred to in paragraph 2 will be issued for the land described in the application irrespective

of the direction of the tract, provided the tract conforms to or is made to conform to the area and the dimension specified in paragraph 6.

8. Where only one 5-acre tract in a 10-acre subdivision is embraced in a preference right application, an application for the remaining 5-acre tract extending in the same direction will be accepted in order to fill out the subdivision notwithstanding the direction specified in paragraph 6.

9. Leases will be for a period of five years at an annual rental of \$5.00 payable for the entire lease period in advance of the issuance of the lease.

10. Tracts will be subject to existing rights-of-way and to rights-of-way not exceeding 33 feet in width along or near the edges thereof for road purposes and public utilities. Such rights-of-way may be utilized by the Federal Government, or the State, county or municipality in which the tract is situated, or by any agency thereof.

11. All inquiries relating to these lands should be addressed to the Manager, Nevada Land and Survey Office, Reno, Nevada.

L. T. HOFFMAN,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2784; Filed, Mar. 1, 1951;
8:45 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Production and Marketing Administration

COMMODITY ASSIGNMENTS TO BRANCHES

This list of commodity assignments to the Branches of the Production and Marketing Administration supersedes the list published September 24, 1948, in the FEDERAL REGISTER (13 F. R. 5555).

As indicated herein, the commodities are assigned in two groups. The first assigns them for program purposes and the second indicates commodity assignments for inspection purposes. The term "program purposes" includes such responsibilities as are, or may in the future be, assigned to the branches relative to the defense food program, production programs, price support and supply programs, research programs including the development of grades and standards, market news programs, marketing agreement and order programs, and other regulatory programs except those concerned primarily with inspection. The term "inspection purposes" includes such responsibilities as are, or may in the future be, assigned to the branches relative to voluntary and regulatory inspection and grading programs.

Key to branch symbols. Branch symbols precede each commodity listed. The keys to these branch symbols is as follows:

CN—Cotton.
DA—Dairy.
FO—Fats and Oils.
FV—Fruit and Vegetable.
GR—Grain.
LS—Livestock.
ORA—Office of Requirements and Allocations.
PY—Poultry.

SU—Sugar.
TB—Tobacco.
TW—Transportation and Warehousing.

ALPHABETICAL LISTING OF AGRICULTURAL AND FOOD COMMODITIES ASSIGNED TO BRANCHES FOR PROGRAM PURPOSES

CN—Abaca.
FV—Acetic acid.
ORA—Alcohol, non-beverage (overall proportion of commodities to be used).
FV—Alcohol, non-beverage (derived from fruits, potatoes).
GR—Alcohol, non-beverage (derived from grains).
SU—Alcohol, non-beverage (derived from molasses).
GR—Alfalfa meal.
GR—Alimentary paste.
LS—Animal fats, edible or inedible, raw or unrendered or rendered or otherwise prepared (while in packing plant).
FO—Animal fats, edible or inedible, raw or unrendered or rendered or otherwise prepared (outside packing plant).
GR—Animal food (dried, mixed, dehydrated and canned).
GR—Animal-source protein material for feed.
FV—Argols.
GR—Arrowroot.
FO—Babassu nuts and oil.
FV—Baby food, canned fruit and vegetable and soup (other than milk and meat formulas).
GR—Bakery products.
GR—Baking soda and powder.
FV—Banana powder.
GR—Barley, including Pearl, rolled and roasted barley.
GR—Beans, dry edible, and edible soybeans (except canning).
FV—Bees and beeswax.
FV—Berries (fresh, frozen, canned and dehydrated).
FV—Beverages, alcoholic (derived from fruits, potatoes).
GR—Beverages, alcoholic (derived from grains).
SU—Beverages, alcoholic (derived from molasses).
SU—Beverages, soft and carbonated.
GR—Birdseed.
GR—Biscuits (Army type).
GR—Bone meal.
GR—Bran.
GR—Bread, including hard bread.
GR—Breakfast foods.
GR—Brewers' products.
GR—Broom corn.
GR—Buckwheat, including flour and cereal.
DA—Butter, butter oil, and butter products.
DA—Buttermilk (fluid, dry).
FV—Butters, fruit.
GR—Cake, pressed.
FO—Candles.
SU—Candy.
SU—Cane syrup.
DA—Casein.
FO—Cashew nut oil and cashew nut shell oil.
LS—Casings (natural and artificial).
GR—Cassava.
FO—Castor oil and beans.
FO—Castor pomace.
FV—Catsup and chili sauce.
LS—Cattle and calves.
GR—Cereals and cereal preparations.
DA—Cheese and cheese foods.
SU—Chewing gum.
SU—Chicle.
FV—Chicory root.
GR—Chicory seed.
FV—Chili powder.
SU—Chocolate and chocolate products.
FV—Chow chow.
FV—Chow mein.
FV—Cider.
FV—Citric acid.
SU—Coca, cocoa beans and cocoa products.
FO—Coconut oil.
FV—Coffee.

FO—Cohune oil.
DA—Condensed milk.
SU—Confectionery products.
FO—Copra.
GR—Copra meal.
GR—Corn, cracked corn, grits, corn meal, cornstarch, corn sugar, corn syrup, and corn flour.
FO—Corn oil.
CN—Cotton (raw, lint, mill waste).
CN—Cotton linters.
CN—Cottonseed (except crushing).
FO—Cottonseed (beginning with the crushing operation).
FO—Cottonseed oil.
GR—Cottonseed meal, cakes, pellets.
GR—Crackers and cracker meal.
DA—Cream (fluid and dry).
DA—Custard (frozen, powder).
SU—Dessert powders.
GR—Dextrin.
GR—Dextrose.
GR—Distillers' dried grains.
GR—Dog food, including dog biscuits.
SU—Drink powder (non-milk).
PY—Eggs (frozen, shell, dried).
FV—Essential oils.
FO—Fatty acids, sulfonated fats and oils.
FO—Fatty alcohols.
FO—Feeding oils.
GR—Feeds.
CN—Fibers, vegetable.
FO—Fish and fish products.
GR—Fish meal.
FO—Fish and marine mammal oils.
SU—Flavorings and fountain syrups (with sugar base).
FV—Flavoring extracts and other flavorings.
CN—Flax fiber.
GR—Flaxseed (except crushing).
FO—Flaxseed (beginning with the crushing operation).
GR—Flour (including rye and graham, whole-wheat and corn flour), except potato flour.
FV—Food colors.
FV—Fruit and fruit products and juices (fresh, pickled, dried, crushed, canned, frozen, dehydrated and processed).
FV—Fruit extracts and nectar.
FV—Fruit jams, jellies and preserves.
GR—Garbanzos (chick peas).
FV—Garlic.
GR—Glucose.
FO—Glycerine (crude, refined).
DA—Goats' milk.
LS—Goats (Angora and other types kept primarily for mohair production).
GR—Grains and grain products (except oils).
GR—Grain sorghums.
FO—Grease, oils, and stearine.
GR—Grits, granite grits, and meal.
CN—Guayule.
GR—Hay and straw.
CN—Hemp.
FO—Hempseed and oil.
CN—Henequen.
FV—Herbs.
LS—Hides, skins, pelts and hair from domesticated farm animals.
LS—Hogs, including pigs.
GR—Hominy, including grits.
FV—Honey.
FV—Hops.
LS—Horses and mules.
LS—Horsemeat.
FV—Horseradish.
TW—Ice.
DA—Ice cream and mix (liquid, dry), ices, sherbets, frappes.
CN—Jute.
CN—Kapak.
FO—Kapak seed oil.
FO—Lanolin.
FO—Lard and rendered pork fat (allocations).
LS—Lard and rendered pork fat (procurement and production).
GR—Laundry starch.
GR—Leavening compounds.
FO—Lecithin.

GR—Lentils.
 GR—Linseed (except crushing).
 FO—Linseed (beginning with the crushing operation).
 GR—Linseed meal, cakes, pellets.
 FO—Linseed oil.
 GR—Liver and glandular meal.
 GR—Lupines (seed and hay).
 GR—Macaroni and macaroni products.
 GR—Malt and malt syrup.
 SU—Maple sugar and syrup.
 FO—Margarine.
 GR—Matzoth (bread and meal).
 FO—Mayonnaise and salad dressing.
 LS—Meat and meat products, including sausage (fresh, chilled, frozen, pickled, cured, smoked, canned, dried, and dehydrated).
 LS—Meat extracts, including bouillon.
 DA—Milk formulas, baby.
 DA—Milk sugar.
 DA—Milk (cultured, fluid, dry, condensed, evaporated, malted).
 GR—Milk, dried skim (beginning with feed manufacturing process).
 GR—Milk feeds.
 LS—Mohair.
 SU—Molasses (blackstrap and high test, invert, except use in mixed feed and yeast).
 GR—Molasses (beginning with mixed feed and yeast manufacturing process).
 SU—Molasses, edible, from cane and sugar beets.
 GR—Monosodium glutamate.
 GR—Mung beans.
 FO—Murumuru oil.
 FV—Mushrooms.
 FV—Mustard seed and products (except crushing).
 FO—Mustard seed (beginning with the crushing operation).
 FO—Mustard seed oil.
 TB—Naval stores, gum.
 FO—Neats-foot oil, stock stearine.
 TB—Nicotine (alkaloid, sulphate, bentonite).
 DA—Non-fat dry milk solids (except use in mixed feed).
 GR—Noodles.
 FV—Nursery stock, citrus.
 FV—Nuts, tree (edible).
 GR—Oats, rolled oats and oat cereal.
 FO—Oils, cooking.
 GR—Oilseed cakes, meal, and pellets.
 FO—Oils, vegetable, nut and vegetable seed oil.
 FO—Oiticica oil.
 FO—Oleic acid.
 FO—Oleo oil (allocations).
 LS—Oleo oil (procurement and production).
 FO—Oleomargarine.
 FV—Olives.
 FO—Olive oil.
 FO—Ouricury oil.
 GR—Oyster shells (flour, grits, ground).
 FO—Palm kernel oil.
 FO—Palm oil.
 GR—Pea meal.
 FO—Peanuts, peanut butter and peanut oil.
 GR—Peanut cake, meal and flour.
 GR—Peas, dried, and split peas, dry.
 FO—Perilla oil.
 FV—Pickles.
 GR—Popcorn.
 FV—Poppyseed.
 FV—Pork and beans, canned.
 FV—Potatoes (fresh, canned, dehydrated).
 FV—Potato chips.
 FV—Potato starch.
 FV—Potato flour.
 GR—Potatoes, dried (used for mixed feed).
 PY—Poultry, live and dressed, including chickens, turkeys, ducks, geese, guineas, squabs (fresh and frozen).
 PY—Poultry, eviscerated, including chickens, turkeys, ducks, geese, guineas, squabs, and domestic rabbits (fresh, frozen, canned).
 GR—Protein feeds, concentrates.
 GR—Pulp (beet, citrus, etc., used for animal feed).

PY—Rabbits (dressed, domestic).
 CN—Ramie.
 GR—Rapeseed (except crushing).
 FO—Rapeseed (beginning with the crushing operation).
 FO—Rapeseed oil.
 GR—Ravioli.
 RV—Relishes.
 DA—Rennet (tablets, powdered, liquid).
 GR—Rice, rice flour, rice meal.
 FV—Rhubarb.
 GR—Rye.
 SU—Saccharine sorghum.
 GR—Safflower seed (except crushing).
 FO—Safflower seed (beginning with the crushing operation).
 FO—Safflower oil.
 FO—Salad dressing.
 FO—Salad oil.
 DA—Sandwich spreads (dairy products base).
 LS—Scrapple, chill con carne, and other food products produced in meat packing plants and containing a substantial proportion of meat or animal fat.
 GR—Seeds, agricultural and vegetable (except as otherwise noted in the list).
 FO—Seed oil.
 GR—Semolina.
 FO—Sesame seed and oil.
 LS—Sheep and lambs.
 FO—Shortenings.
 CN—Sisal.
 FO—Soaps and soap stock (foots).
 FV—Soups (canned, dehydrated and frozen).
 GR—Soups, dry powder (from grain).
 GR—Soybeans (except crushing).
 FO—Soybeans (beginning with the crushing operation).
 GR—Soybean meal, cakes, pellets.
 FO—Soybean oil.
 GR—Soy flour and grits.
 GR—Spaghetti.
 FV—Spices.
 GR—Starch from grain.
 FO—Stearic acids.
 GR—Sugar, corn.
 SU—Sugar, cane.
 SU—Sugar, beet.
 GR—Sunflower seed (except crushing).
 FO—Sunflower seed (beginning with the crushing operation).
 FO—Sunflower seed oil.
 GR—Syrups, from grain.
 FO—Tall oil.
 LI—Tallow, edible (production and procurement).
 FO—Tallow, edible (allocations).
 FO—Tallow, inedible; tallow oil and stearines.
 GR—Tankage, meat.
 GR—Tapioca.
 FV—Tartaric acid.
 FV—Tea.
 FO—Tea seed oil.
 TB—Tobacco and tobacco products.
 TB—Tobacco byproducts.
 FO—Tucum oil.
 FO—Tung oil (China wood oil), nuts.
 FO—Tung pomace.
 FV—Vegetables and vegetable products and juices (fresh, canned, dehydrated, frozen, pickled and processed).
 GR—Vermicelli.
 FV—Vinegar.
 FO—Vitamins.
 GR—Wheat, wheat cereal (including bran), wheat flakes, wheat flour (white, graham, wholewheat), wheat meal (farina), cracked wheat.
 DA—Whey (liquid, dry).
 FV—Wine and brandy.
 LS—Wool (all forms including noils).
 FO—Wool grease.
 FV—Worcestershire sauce.
 GR—Yeast.

It is understood that this assignment of commodities is subject to existing agreements or agreements which may hereafter be negotiated affecting the di-

vision of responsibility for certain commodities as between major departments or agencies of the Government.

ALPHABETICAL LISTING OF AGRICULTURAL AND FOOD COMMODITIES ASSIGNED TO BRANCHES FOR INSPECTION PURPOSES

NOTE: Where regulations governing inspection of any of the commodities listed below have not been published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, inspection will be performed only in connection with Government contracts or other Government programs, or under other conditions noted below.

CN—Abaca.
 FV—Acetic acid.
 GR—Acid, calcium phosphate.
 FV—Acids (citric, tartaric, phosphoric).
 GR—Alfalfa meal.
 GR—Alimentary pastes.
 FV—Anchovy paste.
 LS—Animal fats (edible, raw or unrendered, rendered, or otherwise prepared).
 GR—Animal food (dried, mixed, dehydrated, and canned).
 FV—Anise.
 GR—Arrowroot.
 FV—Asparagus plumosis.
 FV—Baby food (from fruits or vegetables).
 GR—Bakery products.
 FV—Baking soda and baking powder.
 GR—Barley, including Pearl, rolled, and roasted barley.
 FV—Beans (canned, dried, frozen, with or without sauce, with or without pork or other meat seasoning).
 GR—Beans, dry edible.
 FV—Beeswax.
 GR—Beet pulp.
 FV—Berries (dehydrated, fresh, frozen, dried, and canned or otherwise processed).
 FV—Beverages (alcoholic and non-alcoholic).
 GR—Birdseed.
 GR—Biscuits, all kinds.
 GR—Bone meal.
 GR—Bran.
 GR—Bread, including hard bread.
 GR—Breakfast foods.
 GR—Brewer products.
 GR—Broom corn.
 GR—Buckwheat, including flour and cereal.
 DA—Butter, butter oil and butter products.
 DA—Buttermilk (fluid, dry).
 GR—Candles.
 FV—Candied fruit and fruit peel.
 FV—Candy and candy products.
 DA—Casein.
 LS—Casings (natural and artificial).
 GR—Cassava.
 LS—Cattle and calves.
 GR—Cereals and cereal preparations.
 DA—Cheese and cheese foods.
 FV—Chewing gum.
 TB—Chewing tobacco.
 FV—Chicle.
 GR—Chicory seed.
 FV—Chili pepper or powder.
 FV—Christmas trees.
 FV—Chocolate and chocolate products.
 FV—Chow mein.
 TB—Cigars.
 TB—Cigarettes.
 GR—Citrus pulp feed.
 FV—Cocoa and cocoa products.
 FV—Coconuts and coconut products (except copra and coconut oil).
 GR—Coconut oil.
 GR—Cod liver oil.
 FV—Coffee and coffee products and substitutes.
 FV—Concentrated food drinks (Ovaltine and Postum).
 FV—Confectionery.
 GR—Cooking oils and compounds.
 GR—Copra.
 GR—Copra meal.
 GR—Corn.
 GR—Corn grits and corn meal.
 GR—Corn oil.
 GR—Corn starch.
 GR—Corn sugar.

- GR—Corn syrup.
 CN—Cotton.
 CN—Cotton linters.
 CN—Cottonseed.
 GR—Cottonseed meal, cakes, pellets.
 GR—Cottonseed oil.
 FV—Coumarin.
 GR—Cowpeas.
 GR—Cracked corn.
 GR—Cracked wheat.
 GR—Crackers and cracker meal.
 DA—Cream (fluid and dry).
 FV—Cream of tartar.
 DA—Custard (frozen, powder).
 FV—Dates and date products.
 FV—Dessert powders (custard powder and other dessert powder).
 GR—Dextrin.
 GR—Dextrose.
 GR—Diacetone; gulonic acid.
 GR—Distillers' dried grains.
 GR—Dog biscuits.
 FV—Drink powders (not containing milk).
 GR—Edible starch (from grain).
 DA—Eggs (frozen, shell, dried).
 FV—Enzymes (diastase, pectinase).
 FV—Essential fruit and spice oils.
 FV—Extracts, fruit and flavoring.
 GR—Farina.
 GR—Fatty acids, sulphonated fats and oils.
 GR—Fatty alcohols.
 GR—Feed and grain products.
 CN—Fibers, vegetable.
 GR—Feeding oil.
 GR—Feeds, prepared.
 LS—Fish, fresh.¹
 FV—Fish, processed, and other marine products (canned, frozen, pickled, dried, smoked, and salted or otherwise processed).
 FV—Fish roe and caviar (canned, frozen).
 GR—Fish and marine mammal oils.
 GR—Fish liver oil and concentrate.
 GR—Fish meal.
 FV—Flavorings, fruit and vegetable.
 CN—Flax, fiber.
 GR—Flaxseed.
 FV—Flour, potato.
 GR—Flour, all kinds except potato.
 FV—Flowers, cut.
 FV—Flowers, bulb.
 FV—Food colors.
 FV—Fruit and fruit products, fruit juices (fresh, canned, dried, dehydrated, frozen, pickled or otherwise processed or preserved).
 FV—Fruit butters.
 FV—Fruit nectar.
 FV—Fruit extracts.
 FV—Fruit jams, jellies, preserves.
 GR—Garbanzos (chick peas).
 FV—Gelatin.
 GR—Glucose.
 GR—Glycerin, crude, refined.
 LS—Goats (Angora and other types kept primarily for mohair production).
 DA—Goats' milk.
 GR—Graham flour.
 GR—Grain sorghums.
 GR—Granite grits and meal.
 GR—Grease oils and stearines.
 GR—Grits.
 GR—Hard bread.
 GR—Hay and straw.
 GR—Hempseed and oil.
 CN—Hemp.
 CN—Heneken.
 FV—Herbs, seasoning.
 LS—Hides, skins, pelts and hair from domesticated farm animals.
 LS—Hogs, including pigs.
 FV—Hominy (canned and dehydrated).
 GR—Hominy grits.
 FV—Honey and honey products.
 GR—Hops.
 FV—Horseradish (fresh and processed).
 LS—Horsemeat.
 LS—Horses and mules.
 DA—Ice cream and mix (liquid, dry), ices, sherbets, frappes.
 CN—Jute.
 GR—Kola nuts.
 CN—Kapok.
 GR—Lanolin.
 LS—Lard and rendered pork fat.
 GR—Laundry starch.
 GR—Leavening compounds.
 GR—Lentils.
 GR—Linseed, linseed oil.
 GR—Linseed meal and oilcake.
 GR—Liver and glandular meal.
 FV—Lozenges.
 GR—Lupines, seed and hay.
 GR—Macaroni and macaroni products.
 GR—Malt, malt syrup, malt diastase, baker's malt.
 GR—Margarine.
 GR—Marine mammal oils.
 FV—Marmalade.
 FV—Mate.
 GR—Matzo (bread).
 FV—Mayonnaise.
 LS—Meat and meat products, including sausage (fresh, chilled, frozen, pickled, cured, smoked, canned, dried and dehydrated).
 LS—Meat extracts.
 DA—Milk (cultured, fluid, dry, condensed, evaporated, malted).
 GR—Milk feeds (prepared, for animals).
 DA—Milk formulas, baby.
 DA—Milk sugar.
 FV—Mincemeat.
 LS—Mohair.
 FV—Molasses (except for stock feed).
 GR—Molasses, for feed.
 FV—Mushrooms (fresh, canned or otherwise processed).
 GR—Mustard seed.
 FV—Mustard, prepared, other mustard seed products (except oil).
 TB—Naval stores.
 GR—Neats-foot oil, stock stearine.
 TB—Nicotine.
 DA—Non-fat dry milk solids.
 GR—Noodles.
 FV—Nuts (fresh and processed).
 GR—Oats, rolled oats and oat cereal.
 GR—Oil-bearing materials.
 GR—Oilseeds, except cottonseed.
 GR—Oilseed cakes, meals and pellets.
 GR—Oils, cooking.
 GR—Oils, vegetable and nut (except peanut and tung oil).
 GR—Oleo oil.
 GR—Oleomargarine.
 FV—Olives and olive products (fresh and processed).
 FV—Olive oil.
 FV—Onion sets.
 GR—Oyster shells (flour, grits, ground).
 FV—Parsley.
 GR—Pea meal.
 FV—Peanuts, peanut butter and other peanut products (except cake, meal and flour).
 GR—Peanut cake, meal and flour.
 FV—Peanut oil.
 GR—Pearl barley.
 GR—Peas, dry.
 FV—Pectin, apple, citrus.
 FV—Pickles and pickle products.
 TB—Pine dipentene.
 TB—Pine oil.
 TB—Pine pitch.
 TB—Pine tar.
 FV—Pomace, apple and citrus.
 GR—Popcorn for seed or popping.
 GR—Poppyseed.
 FV—Pork and beans, canned.
 FV—Potato chips.
 FV—Potato flour and meal.
 FV—Potatoes (frozen, french-fried).
 DA—Poultry, live and dressed, including chickens, turkeys, ducks, geese, guineas, squabs (fresh and frozen).
 DA—Poultry, eviscerated, including chickens, turkeys, ducks, geese, guineas, squabs and domestic rabbits (fresh, frozen, canned).
 GR—Prepared feeds.
 GR—Protein feeds, concentrates.
 GR—Pulp (beet, etc., used for animal feed).
 FV—Pulp, fruit (except dried citrus pulp for stock feed).
 DA—Rabbits, dressed, domestic.
 CN—Ramie.
 GR—Rations, K.
 GR—Ravioli.
 FV—Relishes.
 DA—Rennet (tablets, powdered, liquid).
 FV—Rhubarb (fresh, canned and frozen).
 GR—Rice, rice flour, meal.
 GR—Rolled barley and oats.
 TB—Rosin.
 GR—Rye.
 GR—Rye flour.
 FV—Saccharine.
 FV—Salad dressing.
 GR—Salad oil.
 FV—Salt.
 DA—Sandwich spreads (dairy products base).
 FV—Sauces (meat, vegetable).
 LS—Scrapple, chill con carne and other food products produced in meat packing plants and containing a substantial proportion of meat or animal fat.
 GR—Seed oil.
 GR—Seeds (agricultural and vegetable).
 GR—Semolina.
 LS—Sheep and lambs.
 CN—Sisal.
 GR—Shortenings, vegetable.
 TB—Smoking tobacco.
 TB—Snuff.
 GR—Soaps.
 GR—Soap stock (foots).
 FV—Soft drinks.
 FV—Soups (canned, dry mix, dehydrated mix and frozen except poultry soups).
 GR—Soybeans.
 GR—Soybean cake and meal.
 GR—Soybean oil.
 GR—Soyflour and grits.
 GR—Spaghetti.
 FV—Spices.
 GR—Split-peas, dry.
 FV—Starch (except from grain).
 GR—Starch, from grain.
 GR—Stearic acid.
 GR—Straw.
 FV—Sugar (cane, beet and maple).
 GR—Sugar, from grain.
 GR—Sulphonated fats, oils, and fatty acids.
 GR—Sunflower seed.
 GR—Sunflower seed oil.
 FV—Syrups, blended.
 FV—Syrups and syrup products (except from grain).
 GR—Syrup, from grain.
 TB—Tall oil and pinene.
 GR—Tallow, inedible.
 LS—Tallow, edible.
 GR—Tankage, meat.
 GR—Tapioca.
 FV—Tartaric raw materials.
 FV—Tea.
 TB—Tobacco in unmanufactured form.
 TB—Tobacco seed.
 TB—Tobacco byproducts.
 FV—Tomato plants.
 FV—Tung nuts and oil.
 FV—Tonka beans.
 TB—Turpentine.
 FV—Vanilla beans.
 FV—Vanillin.
 FV—Vegetables and vegetable products and juices (fresh, canned, frozen, dehydrated, dried and otherwise processed).
 GR—Vegetable seeds.
 GR—Vermicelli.
 FV—Vinegars.
 GR—Vitamin A and D oil.
 GR—Vitamins and vitamin products.
 FV—Watermelons.
 GR—Wheat.
 GR—Wheat cereal, including bran.
 GR—Wheat flakes.

¹ Fresh fish inspected in connection with Government programs and for applicants for the meat grading service.

GR—Wheat flour (white, whole-wheat, graham).
 GR—Wheat meal (farina).
 DA—Whey (liquid, dry).
 LS—Wool (all forms including nolls).
 GR—Yeast, active, inactive.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 26th day of February 1951.

[SEAL]

RALPH S. TRIGG,
 Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2785; Filed, Mar. 1, 1951;
 8:46 a. m.]

Docket No.				
7400 B1-R-152. 7972 B1-P-5257.	WBAL New	Hearst Radio, Inc., Baltimore, Md. Public Service Radio Corp., Baltimore, Md.	C. P.	Renewal of license, 1090 kc. 50 kw. night, 50 kw. day unlimited.

Dated: February 23, 1951.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
 COMMISSION,

[SEAL]

T. J. SLOWIE,
 Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2828; Filed, Mar. 1, 1951;
 8:53 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. 9696, 9875]

RADIO SUMTER AND RADIO STATION WSOC,
 Inc. (WSOC)

ORDER CONTINUING HEARING

In re applications of J. A. Gallimore and Hugh H. Wells, d/b as Radio Sumter, Sumter, South Carolina, Docket No. 9696, File No. BP-7617; Radio Station WSOC, Inc. (WSOC), Charlotte, North Carolina, Docket No. 9875, File No. BP-7726; for construction permits.

The Commission having under consideration a joint petition filed on February 20, 1951, by the applicants herein, Radio Sumter and Radio Station WSOC, Inc. (WSOC), requesting that the hearing herein now scheduled to begin on February 26, 1951 be continued for a period of approximately sixty days; and

It appearing, that the party respondent, Newberry Broadcasting Company, Inc., and Commission Counsel have waived the four-day requirement of § 1.745 of the Commission's rules and regulations, so as to permit immediate consideration of said petition; and

It further appearing, that the continuance herein is requested in order to enable the Commission to act upon a joint petition for reconsideration and grant which was filed on February 20, 1951; that the pendency of said petition before the Commission constitutes good cause for the granting of a continuance of the hearing herein, but that in view of the uncertainty as to the date on which the Commission will act thereon, it would be better administrative practice to continue the hearing herein indefinitely rather than to a date certain;

It is ordered, This 23d day of February 1951, that the joint petition of Radio Sumter and Radio Station WSOC, Inc., requesting a continuance of the hearing herein is hereby granted, and the hear-

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 7400, 7972]

HEARST RADIO, INC., AND PUBLIC SERVICE
 RADIO CORP.

NOTICE OF ORAL ARGUMENT

Beginning at 10:00 o'clock a. m., on Friday, March 30, 1951, the Commission will hear oral argument in Room 6121, on the following matters:

ing herein is hereby continued indefinitely.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
 COMMISSION,

[SEAL]

T. J. SLOWIE,
 Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2826; Filed, Mar. 1, 1951;
 8:53 a. m.]

[Docket No. 9819]

SERGEI VLADIMIR KIRPATOVSKY

ORDER CONTINUING HEARING

In the matter of Sergei Vladimir Kirpatovsky, application for Radiotelephone First Class Operator License; Docket No. 9819.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 21st day of February 1951;

The Commission having under consideration the above-entitled matter designated for hearing on January 17, 1951;

It is ordered, That Commissioner Paul A. Walker, is assigned to preside at the hearing in the above-entitled matter;

It is further ordered, On the Commission's own motion that the opening of the hearing in this matter in Miami, Florida, be continued to Wednesday, March 14, 1951.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
 COMMISSION,

[SEAL]

T. J. SLOWIE,
 Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2824; Filed, Mar. 1, 1951;
 8:53 a. m.]

[Docket No. 9829]

INTER-AMERICAN RADIO CORP.

ORDER CONTINUING HEARING

In the matter of revocation of license of Inter-American Radio Corporation, for Station WRIA, Caguas, Puerto Rico; Docket No. 9829.

The Commission having under consideration the above-entitled matter presently scheduled to be heard on March 5, 1951, at Caguas, Puerto Rico; and

It appearing, that, because of other urgent commitments in the Commission, it is impossible for the Presiding Officer

to conduct this hearing on the date now scheduled;

It is ordered, This 21st day of February 1951, on the Commission's own motion, that the hearing in the above-entitled matter is continued to 10:00 a. m., Monday, March 19, 1951, at Caguas, Puerto Rico;

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
 COMMISSION,

[SEAL]

T. J. SLOWIE,
 Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2825; Filed, Mar. 1, 1951;
 8:53 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. 9849—9854, 9908]

RADIO MESSAGE SYSTEMS ET AL.

ORDER DESIGNATING APPLICATIONS FOR CONSOLIDATED HEARING ON STATED ISSUES

In re applications for construction permits or licenses, respectively, in the Domestic Public Land Mobile Radio Service of Thomas E. Daniels, d/b as Radio Message Systems, Dallas, Texas, Docket No. 9849, File Nos. 2937 and 2939-C2-P-E, 2938 and 2940-C2-ML-E; Dallas Electronics, Inc., Dallas, Texas, Docket No. 9850, File No. 53-C2-P-51; (Mrs.) Pearl Forester, d/b as Telephone Answering Service, Dallas, Texas, Docket No. 9851, File Nos. 1284/1285-C2-P-E; (Mrs.) Pearl Forester, d/b as Telephone Answering Service, Fort Worth, Texas, Docket No. 9852, File No. 50-C2-P-51; Jack Lallier, d/b as Radio Contact Company, Dallas, Texas, Docket No. 9853, File No. 21111-C2-P-E; O. B. English, d/b as English Radio Dispatch Company, Fort Worth, Texas, Docket No. 9854, File No. 20415-C2-P-E; O. B. English, d/b as English Radio Dispatch Company, Dallas, Texas, Docket No. 9908, File No. 597-C2-P-51.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission, held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 21st day of February 1951;

The Commission, having under consideration the above-entitled applications (File No. 597-C2-P-51) filed by O. B. English, d/b as English Radio Dispatch Company for a new construction permit in the Domestic Public Land Mobile Radio Service at Dallas, Texas; and

It appearing, that on November 22, 1950, the Commission designated for hearing in a consolidated proceeding the other above-entitled applications for authorizations in the Domestic Public Land Mobile Radio Service in the Dallas-Fort Worth, Texas area; and

It further appearing, that the proposed station of O. B. English, d/b as English Radio Dispatch Company (File No. 597-C2-P-51) would be located in the Dallas-Fort Worth service area and that such applications are substantially mutually exclusive with the other above-entitled applications for authorizations in the Domestic Public Land Mobile Radio Service; and

It further appearing, that the above-entitled applications for new construction permit (File No. 597-C2-P-51) of said O. B. English, d/b as English Radio Dispatch Company were filed more than

20 days prior to the date of the hearing in the above-entitled proceeding, as required by the Commission's rules;

It is ordered, That, pursuant to section 309 (a) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the above-entitled applications (File No. 597-C2-P-51) of O. B. English, d/b as English Radio Dispatch Company, for a construction permit at Dallas, Texas, are designated for hearing in the above-entitled consolidated proceeding at the time and place hereinbefore specified on the issues set forth in the Commission's order of November 22, 1950.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,

[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2823; Filed, Mar. 1, 1951;
8:53 a. m.]

[Docket No. 9880]

SPARTAN RADIOCASTING CO. (WORD)
ORDER AMENDING ISSUES

In re application of the Spartan Radiocasting Company (WORD), Spartanburg, South Carolina, for construction permit; Docket No. 9880, file No. BP-7810.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 21st day of February 1951;

The Commission having under consideration the above-entitled application which was designated for hearing in a consolidated proceeding with the application (File No. BP-7804; Docket No. 9879) of Greenville Broadcasting Company (WESC), Greenville, South Carolina, by Commission order of January 10, 1951; and

It appearing, that the Commission on February 16, 1951, dismissed the application of Greenville Broadcasting Company (WESC), upon request of the applicant; that the applicant corporation, Spartan Radiocasting Company, its officers, directors and stockholders are technically, financially and otherwise qualified to operate Station WORD as proposed; and that the program service proposed would meet the requirements of the areas and populations proposed to be served; and

It further appearing, that the transmitter site and antenna system specified in the above-entitled application requires an aeronautical study by the Air Space Sub-Committee under new Part 17 of the Commission's rules and regulations; that the Commission is unable at the present time to determine whether or not the transmitter site and antenna system proposed would constitute a hazard to air navigation; and that, therefore, an issue relating to this matter should be included in the Commission's order designating this application for hearing;

It is ordered, That the Commission's order of January 10, 1951, designating the application of the Spartan Radiocasting Company (WORD) for hearing is amended to delete therefrom Issues No. 1 and 3 and to include therein as an issue the following: "To determine

whether or not the installation and operation of Station WORD, as proposed, would constitute a hazard to air navigation."

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,

[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2827; Filed, Mar. 1, 1951;
8:53 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE
COMMISSION

[4th Sec. Application 25871]

COFFEE FROM NORTH ATLANTIC PORTS TO
GROVE CITY, PA.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

FEBRUARY 27, 1951.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: C. W. Boin and I. N. Doe, Agents, for carriers parties to their respective tariffs I. C. C. Nos. A-913 and 597.

Commodities involved: Coffee, green or roasted, carloads.

From: North Atlantic ports.

To: Grove City, Pa.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes and port relationships.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: C. W. Boin's tariff I. C. C. No. A-913, Supp. 3; I. N. Doe's tariff I. C. C. No. 597, Supp. 2.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2787; Filed, Mar. 1, 1951;
8:47 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 25872]

CAMPHENE AND HEXACHLORIDE BETWEEN
BORDER TERRITORY AND WASHINGTON,
D. C.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

FEBRUARY 27, 1951.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul

provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: R. E. Boyle, Jr., Agent, for carriers parties to Agent C. W. Boin's tariff I. C. C. No. A-726.

Commodities involved: Chlorinated camphene and benzene hexachloride, carloads.

Between: Points in North Carolina, southern Virginia, Kentucky and north-eastern Tennessee, on the one hand, and Washington, D. C., on the other.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers and to maintain grouping.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: C. W. Boin's tariff I. C. C. No. A-726, Supp. 221.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2788; Filed, Mar. 1, 1951;
8:47 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 25873]

ANIMAL OR POULTRY FEED (AUREOMYCIN
RESIDUE) BETWEEN BORDER TERRITORY
AND THE EAST

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

FEBRUARY 27, 1951.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: R. E. Boyle, Jr., Agent, for carriers parties to Agent C. W. Boin's tariff I. C. C. No. A-726.

Commodities involved: Aureomycin residue (animal or poultry feed), carloads.

Between: Trunk-line and New England territories, on the one hand, and North Carolina, southern Virginia, Kentucky and northeastern Tennessee, on the other.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers and to maintain grouping.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: C. W. Boin's tariff I. C. C. No. A-726, Supp. 221.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Com-

mission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2789; Filed, Mar. 1, 1951;
8:47 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 25874]

PAINT MATERIALS FROM ILLINOIS AND
WISCONSIN TO OKLAHOMA, ARKANSAS
AND TEXAS

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

FEBRUARY 27, 1951.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: D. Q. Marsh, Agent, for carriers parties to his tariffs I. C. C. Nos. 3912, 3919 and 3927.

Commodities involved: Plasterboard joint system, consisting of plastering compound and paper, metal or fabric tape, in carloads.

From: Chicago, Ill., and points grouped therewith, Kankakee, Ill., Milwaukee and Racine, Wis.

To: Dallas and Ft. Worth, Tex., Oklahoma City and Tulsa, Okla., Little Rock and North Little Rock, Ark.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes. Schedules filed containing proposed rates; D. Q. Marsh's tariff I. C. C. No. 3912, Supp. 35; D. Q. Marsh's tariff I. C. C. No. 3919, Supp. 29; D. Q. Marsh's tariff I. C. C. No. 3927, Supp. 11.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2790; Filed, Mar. 1, 1951;
8:47 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 25875]

HYDROL AND LIQUID STARCH BETWEEN
TEXAS POINTS

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

FEBRUARY 27, 1951.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: H. N. Roberts, Alternate Agent, for carriers parties to his tariff I. C. C. No. 666.

Commodities involved: Hydrol (corn sugar final molasses or sorghum grain final molasses), and liquid starch, carloads.

Between: Points in Texas.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers, circuitous routes, and to apply over short tariff routes rates constructed on the basis of the short line distance formula.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: H. N. Roberts' tariff I. C. C. No. 666, Supp. 136.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2791; Filed, Mar. 1, 1951;
8:47 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Alien Property

AUTHORITY: 40 Stat. 411, 55 Stat. 839, Pub. Laws 322, 671, 79th Cong., 60 Stat. 50, 925; 50 U. S. C. and Supp. App. 1, 616; E. O. 9193, July 6, 1942, 3 CFR, Cum. Supp., E. O. 9567, June 8, 1945, 3 CFR, 1945 Supp., E. O. 9788, Oct. 14, 1946, 11 F. R. 11981.

[Vesting Order 16998]

VEREDELUNGSGESELLSCHAFT FUER OELE
UND FETTE M. B. H.

In re: Interests and rights of Veredelungsgesellschaft Fuer Oele und Fette m. b. H. in an agreement dated August 22, 1932, with Wecoline Products Inc.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Veredelungsgesellschaft Fuer Oele und Fette m. b. H. is a corporation organized under the laws of, and having its principal place of business in Ger-

many and is a national of a foreign country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows: All interests and rights (including all accrued royalties and other monies payable or held with respect to such interests and rights and all damages for breach of the agreement hereinafter described, together with the right to sue therefor) created in Veredelungsgesellschaft Fuer Oele und Fette m. b. H. by virtue of an agreement dated August 22, 1932 (including all modifications and amendments thereof) by and between Veredelungsgesellschaft Fuer Oele und Fette m. b. H. and Wecoline Products Inc., which agreement relates, among other things, to United States Letters Patent No. 1,766,863,

is property of, and is property payable or held with respect to patents or rights related thereto in which interests are held by, and such property itself constitutes interests held therein by, the aforesaid national of a foreign country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The term "national" as used herein shall have the meaning prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on January 11, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2805; Filed, Mar. 1, 1951;
8:49 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 17270]

HERMANN FREYTAG AND/OR EMILIE
FREYTAG

In re: Bonds, debentures, coupons and fractional certificates owned by Hermann Freytag and/or Emilie Freytag. F-28-2188-A-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Hermann Freytag and Emilie Freytag, whose last known address is Hoexter in Westfalen, Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows:

a. Two (2) Agricultural Mortgage Bank of Colombia twenty (20) year six (6 percent) percent S/F bonds of one thousand (\$1,000) dollar face value, each, bearing the numbers 811 and 812, with coupons due February 1, 1934, and all subsequent coupons attached, pres-

ently in the custody of The Chase National Bank of the City of New York, 18 Pine Street, New York, New York, in Custodial Account Number F87369, together with any and all rights thereunder and thereto.

b. One (1) City of Frankfort on Main External Ln. twenty-five (25) year six and one-half (6½ percent) percent S/F G/Bd of five hundred (\$500) dollar face value, bearing the number D345, with coupon due May 1, 1937, and all subsequent coupons attached, presently in the custody of The Chase National Bank of the City of New York, 18 Pine Street, New York, New York, in Custodial Account Number F87369, together with any and all rights thereunder and thereto.

c. Four (4) General Electric Company, Germany, twenty (20) year seven (7) percent S/F debentures, two of which are of one thousand (\$1,000) dollar face value, each, bearing the numbers M1423 and M1939, with coupons due January 15, 1937, and all subsequent coupons attached; and two are of five hundred (\$500) dollar face value, each, bearing the numbers D1694 and D1749, with coupons due January 15, 1937, and all subsequent coupons attached; presently in the custody of The Chase National Bank of the City of New York, 18 Pine Street, New York, New York, in Custodial Account Number F87369, together with any and all rights thereunder and thereto.

d. Three (3) North German Lloyd four (4) percent) percent S/F bonds of one thousand (\$1,000) dollar face value, each, bearing Numbers M3831, M3832 and M3833, with coupons due May 1, 1942, and all subsequent coupons attached, presently in the custody of The Chase National Bank of the City of New York, 18 Pine Street, New York, New York, in Custodial Account Number F87369, together with any and all rights thereunder and thereto.

e. Two (2) Rhine Westphalia Electric Power Corporation seven (7) percent) percent mortgage bonds of one thousand (\$1,000) dollar face value, each, bearing Numbers M1591 and M1592, with coupons due May 1, 1937, and all subsequent coupons attached, presently in the custody of The Chase National Bank of the City of New York, 18 Pine Street, New York, New York, in Custodial Account Number F-87369, together with any and all rights thereunder and thereto.

f. One (1) State of Rio Grande Do Sul Cons. Mun. forty (40) year seven (7 percent) percent S/F bond of one thousand (\$1,000) dollar face value, bearing Number 2383, with coupon due June 1, 1944, and all subsequent coupons attached, presently in the custody of The Chase National Bank of the City of New York, 18 Pine Street, New York, New York, in Custodial Account Number F87369, together with any and all rights thereunder and thereto.

g. Three (3) coupons from North German Lloyd four (4) percent) percent S/F bonds bearing Numbers M3831, M3832 and M3833, each coupon being of twenty (\$20) dollar face value and due November 1941, presently in the custody of

The Chase National Bank of the City of New York, 18 Pine Street, New York, New York, in Custodial Account Number F87369, together with any and all rights thereunder and thereto.

h. Eighteen (18) coupons from State of Rio Grande Do Sul cons. mun. forty (40) year, seven (7 percent) percent S/F bonds, bearing Number 2383, each coupon being of the face value of thirty-five (\$35) dollars and due December 1, 1931, through December 1, 1933, and December 1, 1937 through December 1, 1943, presently in the custody of The Chase National Bank of the City of New York, 18 Pine Street, New York, New York, in Custodial Account Number F87369, together with any and all rights thereunder and thereto, and

i. Five (5) fractional certificates of indebtedness of Conversion Office for German Foreign Debts, two of which bear Numbers Ser B 288127-288754, and are of the face value of twenty (\$20) dollars each, one bears the number 123268 and is of the face value of ten (\$10) dollars, one bears the number 068413 and is of the face value of five (\$5) dollars, and one bears the Number 000647 and is of the face value of One Dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25), presently in the custody of The Chase National Bank of the City of New York, 18 Pine Street, New York, New York, in Custodial Account Number F87369, together with any and all rights thereunder and thereto,

subject, however, to any lawful liens of the aforesaid The Chase National Bank of the City of New York, is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany); and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on January 26, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2806; Filed, Mar. 1, 1951; 8:49 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 17343]

HEINRICH DUERINGER

In re: Trust under the will of Heinrich Dueringer, deceased. File No. F-28-14511.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Pauline Geffers, George Dueringer, Ludwig Dueringer, Friedrich Dueringer and Gotthilf Dueringer, whose last known address is Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the children, names unknown, of Pauline Geffers of George Dueringer, of Ludwig Dueringer, of Friedrich Dueringer and of Gotthilf Dueringer, who there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of Germany, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That all right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of the persons identified in subparagraphs 1 and 2 hereof, and each of them, in and to the trust created under the will of Heinrich Dueringer, deceased, presently being administered by The Stamford Trust Company and by Bertha Dueringer, as trustees, 300 Main Street, Stamford, Connecticut.

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of, or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof and the children, names unknown, of Pauline Geffers, of George Dueringer, of Ludwig Dueringer, of Friedrich Dueringer and of Gotthilf Dueringer, are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 13, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] PAUL V. MYRON,
Deputy Director,
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2812; Filed, Mar. 1, 1951; 8:51 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 17374]

INGENBORG ROSEMARIE KANTER

In re: Stock owned by Ingenborg Rosemarie Kanter. F-28-31204.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Ingenborg Rosemarie Kanter, whose last known address is care of Mrs. Johanna Kanter, Haus No. 8, Feldafing, (Oberbayern) Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows: Two hundred and three (203) shares of no par value common class A Capital Stock of General Gas & Electric Corporation, Wilmington, Delaware, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware, registered in the name of Ingenborg Rosemarie Kanter, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon, and all rights and privileges under a Plan of Divestment of Assets and Simplification of Corporate Structure of General Gas & Electric Corporation, approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission July 26, 1945, including particularly but not limited to the right to receive the following:

a. Forty and three-fifths (40 $\frac{3}{5}$) shares of \$7.50 par value common capital stock of Florida Power Corporation, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Florida, presently in the custody of Central Hanover Bank and Trust Company, 70 Broadway, New York, New York, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon,

b. Cash in the amount of \$373.52, presently in the custody of Central Hanover Bank and Trust Company, 70 Broadway, New York, New York, representing a cash distribution of \$1.84 per share of common capital stock of General Gas & Electric Corporation, and

c. Cash in the amount of \$8.00, presently in the custody of Central Hanover Bank and Trust Company, 70 Broadway, New York, New York, representing proceeds from the sale of subscription rights to common capital stock of the aforesaid Florida Power Corporation,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise

dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 13, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL]

PAUL V. MYRON,
Deputy Director,
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2813; Filed, Mar. 1, 1951;
8:51 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 17288]

LOUISE SAHNOW

In re: Stocks owned by and debt owing to Louise Sahnaw. F-28-31159.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Louise Sahnaw, whose last known address is Rankestrasse 35, Berlin W50, Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows:

a. Three hundred (300) shares of \$1.00 par value common capital stock of The Flour City Ornamental Iron Company, 2637 27th Avenue, South, Minneapolis, Minnesota, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Minnesota, evidenced by certificates numbered 494, and 1702, registered in the name of Louise Sahnaw, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon, and

b. Three hundred (300) shares of \$1.00 par value common capital stock of Champion Motors Company, P. O. Box No. 875, Minneapolis, Minnesota, a corporation, organized under the laws of the State of Minnesota, evidenced by certificate numbered 302, registered in the name of Louise Sahnaw, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, Louise Sahnaw, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or other-

wise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on January 26, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL]

HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2807; Filed, Mar. 1, 1951;
8:50 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 17338]

SENORA BLANCA SABIONCELLO BARBASTE DE KRAMER

In re: Interest in bonds and securities owned by and debt owing to Senora Blanca Sabioncello Barbaste de Kramer. F-28-29060-A-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Senora Blanca Sabioncello Barbaste de Kramer, whose last known address is 26, Wartbergstrasse 26, Stuttgart, Germany, is a resident of Germany, and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows:

a. One-eleventh (1/11th) interest in that certain debt or other obligation of The Chase National Bank of the City of New York, 18 Pine Street, New York, New York, arising out of an account entitled "Santiago Sabioncello (Deceased)", and an undivided one-eleventh (1/11th) interest in any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

b. An undivided one-eleventh (1/11th) interest in bonds described in Exhibit A, attached hereto, and by reference made a part hereof, said bonds presently in the custody of The Chase National Bank of the City of New York, 18 Pine Street, New York, New York, in an account entitled "Santiago Sabioncello (Deceased)", maintained with the aforesaid company, together with an undivided one-eleventh (1/11th) interest in any and all accruals to said bonds and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

c. An undivided one-eleventh (1/11th) interest in stocks described in Exhibit B, attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof, said stocks presently in the custody of The Chase National Bank of the City of New York, 18 Pine Street, New York, New York, in an account entitled "Santiago Sabioncello (Deceased)", maintained with the aforesaid company, together with an undivided one-eleventh (1/11th) interest in all declared and unpaid dividends thereon, and

d. An undivided one-eleventh (1/11th) interest in interest coupons described in Exhibit C, attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof, said coupons

presently in the custody of The Chase National Bank of the City of New York, 18 Pine Street, New York, New York, in an account entitled "Santiago Sabioncello (Deceased)", maintained with the aforesaid company, together with an undivided one-eleventh (1/11th) interest in accruals to said coupons and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, Senora Blanca Sabioncello Barbaste de Kramer, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that Senora Blanca Sabioncello Barbaste de Kramer is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been

made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 12, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

EXHIBIT A—BONDS

Type of Bonds	Certificate No.	Face value
U. S. of Brazil Funding.....	C21020/2	\$100.00
Frac U. S. of Brazil Funding.....	GX8111/2	32.50
	F7379	25.00
U. S. of Brazil External.....	M3675/6	1,000.00
North German Lloyd.....	4032/6	1,000.00

EXHIBIT B—STOCK

Name of issuer	Number of shares	Certificate No.	Registered owner
Detroit & Canada Tunnel Corp.....	15	04735	Cudd & Co.
Intl. Match Realization Co.....	10	VTC PND 2480	Do.
North German Lloyd.....	15	D8691/5	

1 500 R. M. each.

EXHIBIT C—COUPONS

Name of issuer	Number of coupons	Face value
	12	\$2.50
	8	32.50
	2	32.50
	2	32.50
	3	2.50
	2	32.50
	3	2.50
	3	2.50
	2	32.50
Coupons U. S. Brazil.....	3	2.50
	2	32.50
	3	2.50
	2	32.50
	3	2.50
	2	32.50
	3	2.50
	2	32.50
North German Lloyd.....	5	20.00

1 Each.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2810; Filed, Mar. 1, 1951;
8:50 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 17335]

GERMAN GOVERNMENT OR GERMAN NATIONALS

In re: Claim owned by German Government or by German nationals.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That the property described as follows: Any and all claim to just compensation under the Act of June 6, 1941

(Public Law 101, 77th Cong., 1st sess.; 55 Stat. 242) as amended, created in favor of the owner or owners of the S. S. "Willmote" ("Odenwald") by virtue of and arising out of the requisitioning of said vessel, her engines, boilers, tackle, apparel, furniture, spare parts, gear and equipment and all stores and fuel, whether aboard such vessel or appertaining thereto, by the United States, acting through the United States Maritime Commission, on or about December 13, 1941, pursuant to the provisions of said act of June 6, 1941, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect said claim, and all rights thereunder, including particularly but not limited to any and all monies heretofore or hereafter paid or deposited as compensation arising as a consequence of said requisitioning,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, a designated enemy country, Germany, or by nationals and residents of a designated enemy country, Germany;

and it is hereby determined:

2. That to the extent that the person or persons referred to in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate con-

sultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 12, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2808; Filed, Mar. 1, 1951;
8:50 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 17336]

GERMAN GOVERNMENT OR GERMAN NATIONALS

In re: Claim owned by German Government or by German nationals.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That the property described as follows: Any and all claim to just compensation under the Act of June 6, 1941 (Public Law 101, 77th Cong., 1st sess.; 55 Stat. 242) as amended, created in favor of the owner or owners of the S. S. Arauca by virtue of and arising out of the requisitioning of said vessel, her engines, boilers, tackle, apparel, furniture, spare parts, gear and equipment and all stores and fuel, whether aboard such vessel or appertaining thereto, by the United States, acting through the United States Maritime Commission, on or about July 28, 1941, pursuant to the provisions of said act of June 6, 1941, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect said claim and all rights thereunder, including particularly but not limited to any and all monies heretofore or hereafter paid or deposited as compensation arising as a consequence of said requisitioning,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, a designated enemy country, Germany, or by nationals and residents of a designated enemy country, Germany;

and it is hereby determined:

2. That to the extent that the person or persons referred to in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being

deemed necessary in the national interest.

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 12, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2809; Filed, Mar. 1, 1951;
8:50 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 17341]

AUGUST J. DINKLAGE

In re: Estate of August J. Dinklage, deceased. File No. D-28-4132; E. T. sec. No. 8456.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Elisabeth (Lisel) Steenken, Ulrich Dinklage, Joerg Dinklage and Rudiger Dinklage, whose last known address is Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That Annemarie (Anna-Marie) Mieritz, who on or since the effective date of Executive Order No. 8389, as amended, and on or since December 11, 1941, has been a resident of Germany, is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That all right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of the persons named in subparagraphs 1 and 2 hereof in and to the estate of August J. Dinklage, deceased, is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

4. That such property is in the process of administration by the Clerk of the Superior Court, as depository, acting under the judicial supervision of the Superior Court, Trenton, New Jersey; and it is hereby determined:

5. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

6. That the national interest of the United States requires that the said Annemarie (Anna-Marie) Mieritz be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 13, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] PAUL V. MYRON,
Deputy Director,
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2811; Filed, Mar. 1, 1951;
8:51 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 17377]

LEYDEN COMPANY LTD. AND N. V. HANDELSBUREAU LA MOLA

In re: Stock owned by Leyden Company Ltd. and N. V. Handelsbureau La Mola. D-49-738.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Kathleen Heegard, on or since the effective date of Executive Order 8389, as amended, and on or since December 11, 1941, has been a resident of Germany and is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That Henrik Heegard, whose last known address is Amberg, Germany; Herbert Gutschow, whose last known address is 52 Muensterstrasse, Fritzlar, Germany; Elaine Hitzbleck, whose last known address is Dusseldorf, Germany; and Louise Fritsch, whose last known address is Bad Wildungen, Germany are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That N. V. Handelsbureau La Mola is a corporation organized under the laws of The Netherlands, whose principal place of business is located at Amsterdam, The Netherlands, and a substantial part of whose outstanding capital stock and obligations are or, since the effective date of Executive Order 8389, as amended, have been owned or controlled by, directly or indirectly, the aforesaid Kathleen Heegard, Henrik Heegard, Herbert Gutschow, Elaine Hitzbleck and Louise Fritsch, or any of said individuals, and is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

4. That Leyden Company Ltd. is a corporation organized under the laws of Canada, whose principal place of business is located at Montreal, Quebec, Canada, and a substantial part of whose outstanding capital stock and notes or other obligations are or, since the effective date of Executive Order 8389, as amended, have been owned or controlled by, directly or indirectly, the aforesaid N. V. Handelsbureau La Mola, and is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

5. That the property described as follows: 33 2/12ths shares of \$20 par value capital stock of Manufacturers Trust Company, 55 Broadway, New York, New York, evidenced by certificate number 0124992 for 33 shares and scrip certificate number X 29366 for 2/12ths share, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by N. V. Handelsbureau La Mola and Leyden Company Ltd., the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

6. That Leyden Company Ltd. and N. V. Handelsbureau La Mola are controlled by or acting for or on behalf of a designated enemy country (Germany) or persons within such country and are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

7. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraphs 1, 2, 3 and 4 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 13, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] PAUL V. MYRON,
Deputy Director,
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2814; Filed, Mar. 1, 1951;
8:51 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 17400]

HERMAN V. TOUSSAINT

In re: Trust u/w of Herman V. Toussaint, deceased. File No. D-28-5729.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Francisca V. Toussaint, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the heirs, names unknown, of Francisca V. Toussaint, who there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of Germany, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That the property described as follows:

a. That certain debt or other obligation of the Corn Exchange Bank Trust Company, New York, New York, arising by reason of an account in the name of the Estate of Herman V. Toussaint maintained at the Plaza Branch of the aforesaid Corn Exchange Bank Trust Company located at Bridge Plaza and Academy Street, Long Island City, New York, and any and all rights to demand, enforce, receive and collect the same,

b. That certain debt or other obligation of the Lafayette National Bank of Brooklyn in New York, Brooklyn, New York arising by reason of the liquidation of Mortgage Certificate No. J38513 issued by Title Guarantee and Trust Company under Bond No. 403372 and any and all rights to demand, enforce, receive and collect the same,

c. All rights and interests evidenced by Mortgage Certificate No. J30349 issued by the Title Guarantee and Trust Company under Bond No. 361845 together with the right to demand and receive the aforesaid Certificate No. J30349 held in Safe Deposit Box No. 740 located in the Corn Exchange Bank Trust Company, Plaza Branch, Bridge Plaza and Academy Street, Long Island City, New York, and the right to the transfer and possession of any and all instruments evidencing such rights and interests,

d. All rights and interests evidenced by Mortgage Certificate No. J38513 issued by the Title Guarantee and Trust Company under Bond No. 403372 together with the right to demand and receive the aforesaid Certificate No. J38513 held in Safe Deposit Box No. 740 located in the Corn Exchange Bank Trust Company, Plaza Branch, Bridge Plaza and Academy Street, Long Island City, New York, and the right to the transfer and possession of any and all instruments evidencing such rights and interests,

e. All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of the persons identified in subparagraphs 1 and 2 hereof in and to the trust under the will of Herman V. Toussaint, deceased, probated in the Surrogate's Court, Queens County, New York, Liber 106 of Wills, page 215,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof, and the heirs, names unknown, of Franciska V. Toussaint, are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or other-

wise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 16, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2816; Filed, Mar. 1, 1951;
8:52 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 17381]

GUSTAVE A. MUELLER

In re: Stock, bond, and mortgage certificate owned by Gustave A. Mueller, also known as G. Albert Muller. F-28-28892-C-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Gustave A. Mueller, also known as G. Albert Muller, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows:

a. One hundred (100) shares of no par value capital stock of Abacourt Mining Corporation, Ltd., evidenced by a certificate numbered 1050, registered in the name of G. Albert Muller, and presently in the custody of the Department of State, Division of Protective Services, 515 22d Street NW., Washington, D. C., together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon,

b. Five hundred (500) shares of \$1.00 par value capital stock of Duparquet Mining Company, Ltd., evidenced by a certificate numbered 1466, registered in the name of G. Albert Muller, and presently in the custody of the Department of State, Division of Protective Services, 515 22d Street NW., Washington, D. C., together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon,

c. Two (2) Montreal Light, Heat & Power Consolidated, 3 Percent Convertible Debenture Bonds, bearing the numbers B03456 and A01881 of \$100.00 and \$50.00 face value respectively, registered in the name of Gustav A. Mueller, presently in the custody of the Department of State, Division of Protective Services, 515 22d Street NW., Washington, D. C., together with any and all rights thereunder and thereto, and

d. One (1) German Club Teutonia, Montreal, Canada, Second Mortgage Certificate, numbered 37, presently in the custody of the Department of State, Division of Protective Services, 515 22d Street NW., Washington, D. C., together with any and all rights thereunder and thereto,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or de-

liverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, Gustave A. Mueller, also known as G. Albert Muller, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 13, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] PAUL V. MYRON,
Deputy Director,
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2815; Filed, Mar. 1, 1951;
8:51 a. m.]

NORBERT ROTHSTEIN AND PAUL MARKWALD NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RETURN VESTED PROPERTY

Pursuant to section 32 (f) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of intention to return, on or after 30 days from the date of the publication hereof, the following property, subject to any increase or decrease resulting from the administration thereof prior to return, and after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant, Property, and Location

Norbert Rothstein and Paul Markwald, executors of the estate of Felix Garo, deceased, New York, N. Y.; Claim No. 3259; \$10.50 cash in the Treasury of the United States; 1 share of no par value Class A common stock of General Aniline & Film Corporation, a Delaware corporation, registered in the name of the Attorney General of the United States, Account No. 28-4817, represented by Certificate No. 4172, presently in the Safekeeping Department of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 26, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2818; Filed, Mar. 1, 1951;
8:52 a. m.]

**SOCIETE ANONYME POUR LES APPLICATIONS
DE L'ELECTRICITE ET DES GAZ RARES
ETABLISSEMENTS CLAUDE PAZ ET SILVA
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RETURN VESTED
PROPERTY**

Pursuant to section 32 (f) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of intention to return, on or after 30 days from the date of publication hereof, the following property located in Washington, D. C., including all royalties accrued thereunder and all damages and profits recoverable for past infringement thereof, after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant and Property

Societe Anonyme pour les Applications de l'Electricite et des Gaz Rares Etablissements Claude Paz et Silva, Paris, France; Claims Nos. 5084, 5085 & 5086; property de-

scribed in Vesting Order No. 2651 (9 F. R. 354, January 8, 1944), relating to United States Letters Patent Nos. Re 20,909; 1,972,183; 1,987,845; 1,998,371; 2,029,986; 2,030,957; 2,041,595; 2,091,953; 2,149,414; 2,173,208; 2,177,684; 2,178,326; 2,179,134; 2,182,609; 2,210,780; 2,221,862; 2,223,399; 2,235,802; and 2,272,513;

Property described in Vesting Order No. 666 (8 F. R. 5047, April 17, 1943), relating to United States Letters Patent Nos. 2,049,099; 2,115,480; 2,177,858; 2,177,895; 2,188,945; 2,226,154; 2,226,171; 2,228,342; and 2,272,080;

Property described in Vesting Order No. 293 (7 F. R. 9836, November 26, 1942), relating to Patent Applications Serial Nos. 338,767 (now United States Patent No. 2,297,940); 285,111 (now United States Patent No. 2,301,891); 326,801 (now United States Patent No. 2,344,081) and 285,112 (now United States Patent No. 2,373,402);

All interests and rights (including all royalties and other monies payable or held with respect to such interests and rights and all damages for breach of the agreements here-

inafter described, together with the right to sue therefor) created in the claimant by virtue of two agreements dated December 30, 1937 (including all modifications thereof and supplements thereto, if any) by and between claimant and General Electric Company, and by, and between claimant and Claude Neon Lights, Inc., which agreements relate, among other things to Patent No. 2,030,957, to the extent that said interests and rights were owned by claimant immediately prior to vesting by Vesting Order No. 2651; \$13,750 in the Treasury of the United States.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 23, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-2817; Filed, Mar. 1, 1951;
8:52 a. m.]